The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Cochise, the famous Apache chief, died June 6th.

—Indians have appeared and are stealing cattle near Fort Davis, Texas.

—Nearly a block of business houses were burned in Canton, Mo., last Friday.

—A dispatch from Nelsonville reports all quiet. Work will be resumed in the mines today.

—George S. Harris, Land Commissioner of the B. & M. R. R. Company in Nebraska, died in Lincoln last Friday.

—Mrs. Ann Eliza Young delivered her lecture on Polygamy to an immense audience in Columbus, Ohio, last night.

—A flood in Prattville, Greene county, N. Y. has carried away houses, barns, etc., and caused the death at least of one person.

—The steamer Prince Alfred, from Victoria, went ashore yesterday at Potato Cove, about six miles north of San Francisco harbor. The steamer sank.

—The captain and crew of the ship St. Paul, which was blown ashore by a sudden squall, and lost on May 22nd, near Tabasco river, Mexico, have arrived at New Orleans.

—Donald McKay, the leader of the Warm Spring band of Indians so prominent in the late Modoc war, accompanied by a portion of the band, arrived in Omaha from the West last Friday.

—Owing to the depression of the iron and coal trade, the hours of labor in the shops of the Reading Railroad Company along the line will be reduced from nine to eight hours on and after to-day.

—A company has been incorporated in Utah to build a railroad from Salt Lake to Coalville, thirty-five miles, which would give a more direct connection with the Union Pacific Railroad through the mining district and coal fields.

—No demand has yet been made by the Salt Lake City authorities on the military for the surrender to them of the soldier taken forcibly from jail by a military order, although it is stated that he would be delivered if application was made.

—According to the new directory of Chicago shortly to be issued, the population of that city has increased 76,000 in the last year. Taking the ratio of three and a half persons to each name in the directory, the total population is nearly 532,000

—Rev. S. C. Hovey, of Kansas City, formerly of Crawfordsville, Ind., who was fined $300 in the St. Louis Police Court two weeks ago for indecent exposure of his person, has been acquitted by the Court of Criminal Correction, to which court the case was appealed.

—President Grant, accompanied by Attorney General Williams, Secretary Bristow, Hon. R. B. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Senator Hamlin, Governor Shepherd and others arrived at Cape May last Saturday evening. They returned to Washington last night.

—A project is on foot in St. Louis to have the grandest display of fire works ever witnessed in the United States on the 4th of July in honor of the completion of the Mississippi river bridge. It is proposed to completely cover one side of the bridge with pyrotechnical pieces of appropriate design, and burn them simultaneously.

—On Sunday morning Miss Julia Sunfield, sixteen years old, died at the residence of her uncle, M. Herschberg, in Cincinnati, from injuries received from her clothing burning off her Saturday night. She ignited her dress accidentally by a candle and ran down stairs into the street all in flames. Strenuous efforts of passers-by were too late to save her.

—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, in Chicago, on Saturday, the terms of Alex. Mitchell, Russell Sage, Julius Wadsworth and Selop Chamberlain as directors having expired, those gentlemen were severally re-elected. At a subsequent meeting of directors, Alex Mitchell was re-elected President, Russell Sage Vice President, S. S. Merrill General Manager, and Jno. C. Gault Assistant General Manager.

—Geo. W. Grayson, Sheriff of Clay county, Ark., has been arrested in St. Louis charged with absconding from that county with five thousand dollars public funds. Grayson denies the embezzlement, and states that the charge against him is a piece of persecution growing out of the Baxter-Brooks difficulty. He being a Brooks man, an attempt was made some days ago to assassinate him, and that he went to St. Louis on business and intended to return home in a few days.

—A Mississippi Levee Convention was in session in New Orleans on Saturday. A committee was appointed to visit Washington for the purpose of securing aid of the Federal Government to rebuild the levees and to transmit the following to Congress: The greater portion of the fund of five hundred thousand dollars appropriated by Congress for charity can be more effectually used by employing those who are in want upon the work of rebuilding the levees, thus securing them not only the means of present support, but at the same time a sure guarantee against a repetition of the overflow next Spring.

OHIO ITEMS.

WOOL BUYERS in Williams county pay from 40 to 43 cents a pound for the new clip.

THE WOOL TRADE has opened in Belmont county. 375 fleeces were sold last week at 45 cents per pound. The impression seems to prevail hereabouts that from 45 to 50 cents will be the ruling rate.

WOOL BUYERS are talking the markets down just now, as they always do in clipping season. We think that wool will sell in Harrison county for at least fifty cents before the season is over. —*Cadiz Republican.*

BUT LITTLE WOOL is coming to town. The farmers asking from 45 to 50 cents, and the buyers do not seem disposed to pay more than from 43 to 45 cents. It is rumored that in the Western part of this county some clips have sold for 50 cents.—*Coshocton Age.*

WOOL GROWERS in most Ohio counties are very busy shearing. Wool sales opened in Zanesville at 40 cents. In Madison county the average prices so far are 42@43 cents. The prevailing prices all through Northern Ohio are 40@45 cents. The wool clip of Richland county for this year, if sold at 40 cents per pound, will bring into the county $100,000. The Xenia *Gazette* of June 2d says: "Wool buyers in this region are paying 40 to 43 cents per pound for the new clip. As high as 45 cents was paid last week."

"TICKET, sir!" said a conductor at a railway terminus in the city to a gentleman, who having been a season ticket holder for some time believed his face was so well known that there was no need for him to show his ticket. "My face is my ticket," replied the gentleman, a little annoyed. "Indeed!" said the conductor, rolling back his wristband and displaying a most powerful fist, "Well, my orders are to punch all tickets that pass this platform!"

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Compromise Finance Bill Rejected by the House.

Another Conference Committee Appointed.

General Butler Moves to Abolish the Civil Service Commission,

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1874.

SENATE.

Bills Reported.

Mr. WEST, from the Committee on Transportation, reported adversely on the House bill providing for the construction of the Fort St. Phillip's canal, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back several memorials containing charges against John H. Mitchell, Senator from Oregon, and asked that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject. It was so ordered.

Mr. WEST reported from the Committee on Transportation an amendment to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, which provides for the appointment by the President of a board of engineers to be composed of two from the army, two from the coast survey and three from civil life, which board shall make a survey of the mouth of the Mississippi river, with a view to determine the best method of obtaining and maintaining a depth of water sufficient for the purposes of commerce, either by a canal from said river to the waters of the gulf or by deepening one or more of the natural outlets of said river, and said board shall make a full and detailed estimate of the cost of each of said plans, and shall report the same, together with their opinion thereon, showing which of all said plans they deem preferable, giving their reason therefor, to the Secretary of War, to be presented at the commencement of the second session of the Forty-third Congress. The amendment proposes to appropriate $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of said survey. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the House bill to provide for the care and custody of persons convicted in the Courts of the United States who have or may become insane in prison.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely on the House bill amendatory of the act of May 27th, 1872, to provide for the abatement or repairment of taxes on distilled spirits in bond destroyed by casualty, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration.

Dues from Pacific Railroads.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Judiciary Committee, called up the House bill providing for the collection of moneys due the United States from Pacific Railroad companies.

The amendments reported by the Judiciary committee were agreed to and the bill was passed. The bill as passed is as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is directed to require the payment by railroad companies, their successors and assignees, or successors or assigns of any or either of said companies, of all sums of money due or to become due the United States for five per centum of the net earnings provided for by an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes," approved July 1st, 1862, or by any other act or acts in relation to the companies therein named, or any other of such company or companies, and in case either of such railroad companies shall neglect or refuse to pay the sum within sixty days after demand therefor made upon the Treasurer of such railroad company, the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify that fact to the Attorney General, who shall thereupon institute the necessary suits and proceedings to collect and otherwise obtain redress in respect of the same in the proper Circuit Courts of the United States, and prosecute the same with all convenient dispatch to a final termination.

Other Bills Reported.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report from the Conference Committee on the bill to amend the charter of the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Company. Agreed to.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported favorably on the House bill to provide for the election of Congressmen at large for Alabama. Placed on the calendar.

He also reported without amendment the House bill relating to the compensation of Representatives in Congress. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. SARGENT submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the Senate with a copy of the report and maps of the survey to ascertain a practical route for a Darien ship canal. Agreed to.

Army Bills.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills reported by the Committee on Military Affairs, and passed a number, including a bill to donate a certain portion of the military reservation at Fort Brady to school district No. 1 in the township of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

The Finance Question.

The Chair laid before the Senate a resolution of the House disagreeing to the report of the Conference Committee on the finance bill, and asking for a new conference.

After discussion it was decided that the Senate insist upon its amendments and grant a committee of conference.

The Chair announced that he would appoint the Committee on Monday, but subsequently reconsidered that intention, and announced the Committee to be Messrs. Wright, Ferry (Mich) and Stevenson.

Another Disagreement.

The Chair laid before the Senate a resolution of the House disagreeing to the Senate amendments to the Moiety bill, and asking for a Conference Committee.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and grant the committee. Agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Scott, Howe and Bayard.

Transportation Routes.

On motion of Mr. WINDOM, the resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill for the survey of the routes recommended by the Committee on Transportation was taken up.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Repealing Moieties.

Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate amendments to the House bill repealing all moieties.

The House proceeded to vote upon them without discussion. The material amendments which were concurred in were the following: Appropriating $100,000 to make suitable compensation for information, etc.; duties shall be final and conclusive upon parties after the expiration of two years from the time of entry. The Senate amendment fixed three years. The amendment fixing the salaries of customs officers was finally struck out. The amendment providing that the public cartage shall be subject to the regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury was amended, on motion of Mr. RANDALL, by requiring it to be let to the lowest bidder after July, 1875, and it was then agreed to.

The amendments to the bill were rejected. The bill was then sent to a Conference Committee, composed on the part of the House of Messrs. E. H. Roberts, Sheldon and Wood.

The Compromise Currency Bill.

Mr. MAYNARD then made a conference report on the currency bill. He proceeded to explain this report and to specify the changes in the bill as passed by the House, and substituted as reported back from the conference committee two material points, first, as to the proportion of legal tenders to be canceled on the issue of more by the banks, it being now fixed at three eighths, and, second, as to the time for the redemption of United States notes in gold or bonds, which is now fixed for the 1st of January, 1878.

After discussion the House proceeded to vote on the report of the Conference Committee, and it was rejected—yeas 108, nays 146.

Mr. DAWES moved that the subject be sent to a new Conference Committee. Agreed to—ayes 198, nays 48.

Sundry Civil Appropriations.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. FORT an item of $50,000 was inserted for printing Agricultural reports for 1873 and 1874.

The appropriations made for public buildings under the Supervising Architect of the Treasury include the following: Custom house and subTreasury at Chicago, continuation, $750,000; custom house and postoffice at Cincinnati, continuation, $600,000; custom house, court house, etc., at Evansville, Ind., $50,000; custom house and postoffice at Memphis, Tennessee, $15,000; court house and postoffice at St. Louis, continuation, $75,000; custom house at Port Huron, Michigan, continuation, $75,000; custom house at Milwaukee, repairs, etc., $38,453; custom house at Knoxville, Tennessee, furniture, etc., $20,000; custom house at Grand Rapids, Michigan, cost of site, etc., $70,000; repairs and preservation of all public buildings, $200,000; new building for the State, War and Navy Departments in Washington, continuation, $700,000; furniture for same, $112,000; furniture for all public buildings, $200,000; fuel, light, etc., for same, $225,000; vaults, safes and locks for same, $75,000, and heating apparatus for same, $200,000; heating and lighting new State Department building, $9,500.

On motion of Mr. RANDALL the item of $112,000 for furniture for the new State Department building was reduced to $75,000, and the item of $200,000 for furniture for all public buildings, was reduced to $150,000.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) offered an amendment, of which he gave notice yesterday, "to abolish the Civil Service Commission." He accepted a proposition made by Mr. KASSON, which makes it the duty of the head of each executive department to prescribe and publish rules for ascertaining the qualification of applicants for appointments at his disposal, to make such appointments only from candidates who have the qualifications of honesty, efficiency and fidelity, and not a reward for mere party zeal, giving preference only to those who have the additional qualification of an honorable record in the military or naval service of the United States, and to make such appointments as equitably as possible from candidates from the several Congressional districts. The proposition also requires reasons for removal to be entered on the records of the departments.

Mr. HOSKINS moved to amend the amendment by striking out that portion of it proposed by Mr. KASSON, and insert in lieu of it a paragraph to give preference to soldiers and sailors and their dependent relations. Agreed to.

Without disposing formally of Mr. Butler's proposition as amended, the committee rose, and the House at 5:45 adjourned.

STATE BREVITIES.

MRS. E. E. BLACK has been appointed Postmistress at New Lebanon, Mercer county.

ANDREW MCILWAINE has been selected as Superintendent of the Beaver Falls gas company.

THREE quarts of potato bugs before breakfast is considered the measure of a man's exterminating capacity in Bedford.

FOURTEEN young ladies are expected to take their diplomas from the seminary at Hollidaysburgh, on the 18th inst.

IT is said that the convicts in the Lehigh county prison, have made 5,776 yards of carpet during the last three months.

THE annual exercises at the Lehigh University commenced on the 6th inst. University day will be on Thursday, the 25th inst.

FRIDAY morning last the drug store of W. E. Rickert, and the dwelling of W. H. Lee, at Freedonia, Mercer county, were burglarized.

THE body of Miss Mary Snyder, of Easton, Pa., who disappeared last February, was found floating in the Delaware river on the 31st ultimo.

A BOARDING-HOUSE in Greensburg advertises to furnish "gentlemen with pleasant and comfortable rooms; also one or two gentlemen with wives."

THE barn of Jacob G. Rayman, Somerset county, was consumed by fire Thursday last, together with some personal property stored therein belonging to Syrus Rayman.

CALEB B. MCGOWAN, of Sadsbury, Lancaster county, committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree in the woods near Sadsbury forges, and about two miles from his home.

THE store and dwelling of J. D. Wentworth at Summerhill, Cambria county, was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday night, including all the goods and furniture in the building.

THE President has made the following appointments of postmasters in this State: Levi S. McLean, Tidioute; P. A. Johns, Unionto wn; Joseph Cooker, Waynesburg; P. A. Gaulin, Clearfield.

IT is said that a real, live alligator, from six to eight feet long, has been seen by a number of persons in the Beaver River in the vicinity of Wampum, lately. Escaped probably from Uniontown.

CITIZENS of Butler have already subscribed for $40,000 of the stock of the proposed narrow gauge railroad from that borough to Millerstown. The estimated cost of the road is $150,000.

AN accident occurred at McPherrin's planing mill, in Greenville, Mercer county, by which Hon. Josiah McPherrin, formerly member of the Legislature from Mercer county, had his right hand cut off.

WILLIAM KELLER, a brakeman on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, was killed on Monday evening at Shenango Station. Both legs and an arm were broken. He lived but an hour after the accident.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has issued the death warrants for the execution of the two negroes, Lewis Rosentine and John Moody—in Harrisburg, July 10th, for the murder of Abraham Behm, near Middletown, last November.

JAMES SCHNAPELTER one day last week, rafted a check from eight dollars and seventy-five cents to eighty dollars and seventy-five cents, got it cashed at a Hollidaysburg bank and took it out for the place where the woodbine twineth.

A FREIGHT wreck occurred a short distance from Gallitzin, Wednesday evening, resulting in fourteen cars being piled up in a promiscuous kind of way, and the goods with which they had been laden in being broken and smashed generally.

A. G. MCCREARY, ESQ., has been commissioned by the Governor, Justice of the Peace at Beaver Falls, in place of Benjamin Nawling, Esq., resigned. Also John J. Carothers, Esq., at Frankfort Springs, in place of John B. Vance, Esq., removed to Ohio.

THE storm of Tuesday killed a little girl near Kittanning. When struck she was out in the field gathering potato bugs into a pan which she carried in her hand, the lightning passing down her side and arm, making an aperture in the pan and from thence to the ground, where it left an opening not unlike a squirrel hole.

DURING a thunder storm at Emlenton, Monday, lightning struck one of the large oil tanks located inside the borough. The tank contained some twelve thousand barrels of oil. The gas and oil burned rapidly for about thirty minutes. The oil was turned into the river, and between the wind and rain the fire was extinguished.

DAVID SANKEY, ESQ., announces in the last issue of the Lawrence *Journal*, that he contemplates making a visit sometime this month to his son Ira G. Sankey, now travelling in Europe, and that unless he can procure a suitable person to take charge of the *Journal* during his absence, a temporary suspension of its publication will become necessary.

AN OIL TRAIN took fire Wednesday afternoon, near Conemaugh Furnace, Cambria county, by which seven cars were totally destroyed, together with the oil with which they were loaded. The fire started, it is supposed, from sparks thrown out from the locomotive, and although the flames blazed up almost as quick as a flash of powder, the employes on the train succeeded in detaching and hauling away all but the seven cars which were destroyed.

WE learn from the Altoona *Tribune* that Messrs. M'Cauley and Lowther, of Altoona, recently purchased half of a tract of land containing four thousand four hundred acres, located in Clearfield county, and known as a part of the Fiyun tract, for which they paid the sum of $275,000. Last week Mr. Thos. M'Cauley purchased the additional half of the tract, paying a like sum of $275,000 for it. This land contains almost inexhaustible supplies of coal and timber, it being underlaid with a six foot vein of bituminous coal.

THE following officers were elected by the Greene county Agricultural and Mechanical Society to serve during the ensuing year: President—E. A. Flenniken; Vice Presidents—I. L. Craft, J. D. Darrah, N. H. Biddle, Henry Sharpneck, Sr.; Recording Secretary—J. P. Mitchener; Corresponding Secretary—G. W. Dougherty; Treasurer—J. F. Randolph; Auditor—G. Stone. Walter Richey; Managers—A. Burrell, Jerry Davidson, J. A. Pennington, Wayne Long, Johnson Lappin, Joseph Armstrong, Corbly Garard, J. R. Horwitz, Simon Murdock, J. C. Kerr, J. N. Richey, Russell Armstrong.

JAMES LICK, the Rich Californian who has just given a million or more of his fortune away, is the son of a plain Lebanon farmer, was born in a one story house, common in the country in those days, seven miles from the town of Lebanon, and bred a farmer's boy. During the gold excitement of 1839, Mr. Lick, like many others, wended his way to the Pacific slope in search of a fortune. Unlike many of his fellows, he succeeded beyond his expectations. A few years ago Mr. Lick had the old house in which he was born shipped by rail to his Pacific home, and there set up on his farm, and furnished as of old, a wonder to curiosity-seekers. Mr. Lick's fortune was made in lucky gold and real estate ventures.

THE Sharpsville *Advertiser* quotes the following statement from another paper: "We have before us a clipping from a copy of *Liberty Hall*, published in this city in 1816, where a marvelous phenomenon is related—the name of the physician being given—that a Mrs. John Kelly of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, who had just given birth to five children, that being the second effort of the kind within twelve months, or ten children born with the year." And the *Advertiser* adds this: "Mrs. Kelly, referred to above, resided in Lackawannock township. Mrs. Wallace, now residing in this place, remembers the circumstances of the birth of the ten children very well, having been present on both occasions. Dr. Magoffin, of Mercer, was the physician. Mrs. Kelly died about a year after this event, but in the meantime had twins, having given birth to twelve children within twenty months. Mr. Kelly is still living, and now resides in Sharon."

United States Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending June 11, 1874, and bearing that date—Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from Whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

151,244.—Car-Coupling—William D. Rinehart, Allegheny City, Pa. Application filed March 6, 1874.

151,275.—Ore-Crusher—Thomas Clifford and James Cufford, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed February 26, 1874.

151,342.—Core-Box—John B. Aston, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed January 12, 1874.

151,343.—Pattern for Molding Pipe—John B. Aston, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed September 8, 1873.

151,370.—Saw Swage—James E. Emerson, Beaver Falls, Pa. Application filed April 22, 1874.

151,371.—Saw-Tooth—James E. Emerson, Beaver Falls, Pa.—Case A. Application filed April 22, 1874.

151,401.—Stop-Cock—John C. Kilgore, Sharpsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Company, same place. Application filed April 18, 1874.

151,402.—Boiler Tube Attachment—John C. Kilgore, Sharpsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Company, same place. Application filed April 18, 1874.

151,435.—Method of Attaching Metallic Handles to Lamp-Bowls—Daniel C. Ripley, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 28, 1874.

151,445.—Stove—John Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 3, 1874.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Constitutional Bill to be Introduced in the French Assembly To-day.

M. Gambetta's Assailant Sentenced to Imprisonment.

A Canadian M. P. Arrested for Perjury.

Late News from Australia.

FRANCE.

Gambetta's Assailant Punished.

PARIS, June 13.—Count de St. Croix was brought before the police court to-day for assaulting Gambetta. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 200 francs. He was also ordered to pay the costs of the trial. He declined legal assistance. The other rioters arrested on Thursday evening were sent to prison for terms ranging from one week to a month.

Army Mobilization.

In the Assembly to-day General De Cissey, Minister of War, introduced a bill modifying the regulations for the mobilization of the army in case of the breaking out of war.

The Constitutional Bill.

PARIS, June 14.—The Constitutional bill prepared by the Left Centre will be introduced in the Assembly to-morrow, and "urgency" will be demanded for it. Whether an alliance has been effected between the Left and Right Centres cannot be known until the bill reaches a vote. The Moderate Left will support the motion for "urgency," notwithstanding its antipathy to a recognition of Assemblies constituent, because it desires to secure some defense for the Republic against the Bonapartists.

Great Anxiety.

PARIS, June 14.—Anxiety in regard to the result of to-morrow's sitting of the Assembly pervades all classes.

De Cassagnac Again Challenged.

M. Clemenceau has again challenged M. De Cassagnac for insinuating that he was a coward and had acted dishonestly, and proposes a duel between ten Republican and ten Bonapartist Deputies. M. De Cassagnac replies contemptuously that he will fight nobody but Gambetta, and that the Bonapartist Deputies cannot accept a challenge.

Precautionary Measures.

The Government has taken vigorous steps for the suppression of both Bonapartist and radical agitation in the barracks. The police have closed the Cafe Du Opera on Boulevard Haussmann, because it was a rendezvous for Bonapartists.

The All-Absorbing Topic.

LONDON, June 14.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the votes in the Assembly for and against the Left Centre's constitutional bill to-day will about equal in number. Fifty or sixty members of the Right Centre are undecided. If the rumor that these Deputies will abstain from voting is true, the Left Centre will probably be successful. The proposed bill has three articles. The first provides that the Government shall consist of a Senate and Chamber of Representatives and a President of the Republic, the second confirms Marshal MacMahon's presidency until 1880, and the third provides for a partial or total revision of the constitution by such constitutional bills as may be hereafter submitted.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Commotion Among Wealthy Families.

PANAMA, June 3.—Great commotion has been caused among the wealthy families of Lima by the failure of Julian Zaracondequi, whose speculations proved disastrous. He held of their money without any security whatever over 2,500,000 soles. His assets are not one-third of the liabilities. Juan de Ugarte, in the same city, has suspended.

Daring Robbery.

The paymaster's car on the Orayo Railroad, Peru, was thrown from the track and the paymaster and attendants fired upon, clubbed with muskets and robbed. Previously an attempt had been made to upset the train carrying the Duke of Genoa.

Sale of Forged Drafts.

Chili has been agitated over the sale of forged drafts to a Valparaiso bank to the amount of $32,000 by A. G. Wendell, a son of Dr. Wendell of New York.

ITALY.

Proposed Mediation.

ROME, June 13.—It is stated in diplomatic circles that the British Government has offered its services to bring about an amicable settlement of the differences between Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

The American Pilgrims.

The pilgrims from America have assured Cardinal Borromea that upon their return to the United States they will advocate the organization of pilgrimages to Rome to be made at stated periods. The pilgrims have purchased an immense number of photographs of the Pope.

The Senate Prorogued.

ROME, June 14.—The Italian Senate has been prorogued.

Consistory at the Vatican.

A consistory will be held in the Vatican on the 22nd inst., when Monsignors Chigi and Guibert will be formally installed as Cardinals.

The American pilgrims attended mass in the catacombs to-day. Monsignor Franchi was the celebrant.

CANADA.

An M. P. Arrested for Perjury.

BINGHAMPTON, June 13.—Wm. McDougall, of Three Rivers, a member of the Canadian Parliament, was arrested in this city to-day on a charge of perjury in the suit of Strong vs. Dwight, growing out of the Williamsport & Canada Lumber Company matter.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Unfounded Rumors.

LONDON, June 14.—The rumors which have been circulating that the Khedive of Egypt was making extensive additions to his military establishments are pronounced unfounded.

GERMANY.

Obituary.

BERLIN, June 12.—Baron Von Der Heydt, formerly Minister of War, is dead.

BY MAIL.

The Latest from Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The Sidney *Herald* of May 9th says the revival of the mail established by the colony does not compare so unfavorably with the delivery of our mail here per the P. & O., steamer, though the time of transmission between England and San Francisco invariably exceeds what it ought to be. When this is remedied by the London postoffice authorities and the steamers built specially for the transportation line are running it is expected to prove as successful as a mail route as it is for passengers.

The inter colonial exhibition, which closed recently, was in some features the most successful ever had here. The improvement in the stock exhibition was very marked from New Zealand. A dead clock has arisen in the Colonial Legislature on the question of the educational bill.

The ship Durham has been wrecked in the vicinity of Variety Island. The Captain and crew made their way to Papete, a distance of seven hundred miles, in an open boat.

The census returns, most of which are now in, show a large increase in the population of the colony.

From Honolulu.

The Honolulu *Commercial Advertiser* gives the following changes in the Cabinet: P. Nahaolena, Minister of Finance; W. L. Green, Minister of the Interior and *ad interim* Minister of Foreign Relations; R. H. Stanley, Attorney General. The announcement of the retirement of Messrs. Hartwell and Widemann from the Cabinet has been received with universal regret.

President of the Swiss Confederation.

NEW YORK, June 14.—London papers of the 14th have the following items:

M. Bodenheimer has been appointed President of the Swiss Confederation for 1874 '75.

A Slaver Captured.

A slave ship with 225 negroes aboard from Mozambique, bound to Madagascar, was captured by the English man-of-war Daphne on March 13th. The slaves were put aboard with only two days' provisions. The voyage was prolonged to eight. Their sufferings were indescribable. Many died before they returned to Africa.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Valuable Horse Stolen.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 14, 1874.

A valuable horse belonging to John Baird, agent of the Adams Express, was stolen from the company's stable last night. No trace has yet been found. G.

THE CAPITAL.

Qualifications of Delegates from Territories.

The Troubles at Petersburg.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1874.

The Troubles at Petersburg.

Judge Harris, Representative from Virginia, called at the White House to day to protest, in the name of the people, against military interference in that State, and to assure the President that as good order prevailed in Petersburg as in any other city of the Union. The President being absent from the city, he went to Attorney General Williams, who furnished him with a copy of the following telegram, addressed by the Attorney General to Marshal Ramsdell, of Petersburg:

"You are instructed to take the necessary steps to protect the property of the United States from injury, and the officers of the Government in Petersburg from any violent interference."

Freedmen's Bank.

The report of the Conference Committee on the disagreeing votes of the House and Senate concerning the Freedmen's Bank and its branches, recommend the enactment of the House bill, slightly amended, which allows the bank to continue business, but prescribes the character of loans that may be made and of securities that may be accrued in the future.

Qualifications of Delegates from Territories.

The House Committee on Territories has agreed to report a bill defining the qualifications of delegates to Congress, namely, that the delegate shall be twenty five years of age, be a citizen of the territory, and shall have resided seven years in the Territory which he is chosen to represent; and further, no person guilty of bigamy or polygamy shall be allowed to represent any Territory in Congress. This bill will be presented in the House, and should it pass, the Committee on Elections will have a law to guide them in the disposal of such cases.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1874.

The Indian Commission.

Thomas H. Cree, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners during the past three years, has resigned. Hon. Thomas C. Jones, of Ohio, a member of the same Board, has also tendered his resignation as President. It is probable that the clause in the Indian appropriation bill continuing the Board and making an appropriation for its expenses will be stricken out by the Conference Committee.

THE CROPS.

Reports on the Leading Staples up to June 1st.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 13.—The following is a synopsis of the leading information published by the *National Crop Reporter* to-day: Reports from correspondents dated June 1st, indicate that a severe drouth prevailed in nearly all portions of the country east of the Rocky mountains as far as New England, with more or less damage to the growing crops in many sections. Since the dates of those reports there have been very general rains throughout the country, it is thought enough to check all damage on the score of drouth. The condition of the growing wheat in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin was nearly 3 per cent. above a good average condition.

The condition of the oats in the same States at the date mentioned was 6 per cent. below a good average. Missouri being the only State reported above an average.

Estimates in relation to the area sown this season in barley indicate in the States previously mentioned an increase over last year of 262 acres, and make the area this year in round numbers 58,000 acres.

There is an estimated falling off this season in the rye area, averaging in the same States 8 per cent., or 10,150 acres. The area this year is placed at a trifle more than 237,000 acres.

Special returns in relation to the tobacco crop in Kentucky, Southern Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee are such as to make the outlook a very bad one. Aside from the late frost, the bug, the fly and the other insects have been very destructive. No transplanting had been done up to June 1st, the ground being too dry. It seems to be the general opinion among growers and dealers that the prospects are not in favor of more than one-half to two-thirds of last year's crop.

Much damage is reported by potato bugs, which are evidently increasing in numbers. Comparatively little damage is reported by chintz bugs, and no extensive destruction by grasshoppers.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 15, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle Statesand the eastern portion of the lower lake region, generally clear weather, southwest to southeast winds, a slight rise of temperature and slowly falling barometer.

The Rivers.

The Mississippi river will rise at stations between Cairo and Memphis, and fall at Vicksburg. The lower Missouri will rise.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 14, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 80; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 74; Indianapolis, Ind., fair, thermometer 70; Keokuk, threatening, thermometer 68; Fort Gibson, cloudy, thermometer 63; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 62; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 65; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 74; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 82; Nashville, clear, thermometer 82; Omaha, Neb., fair, thermometer 64; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 60; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 75; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 69; St. Paul, Minn., light rain, thermometer 69; Vicksburg, cloudy, thermometer 73; Yankton, Dak., cloudy, thermometer 664.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

ST. LOUIS.

Hearing in the Application for a Receiver of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The hearing in the case against the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company, on an application for a Receiver, on the ground that the road is insolvent, and that large amounts of funds have been diverted by the managers from the proper objects, was commenced yesterday, and is still continued. An affidavit was filed by the managers of the road denying all the material allegations of the applicants, and parties more particularly interested believe that a Receiver will not be appointed. The leading point made by the respondents in the case is that the hostile attitude of the Dutch bondholders, who are the originators of this suit as well as of others, is destructive of the interests of all parties concerned, and if persisted in and not checked by the Court, will surely bring the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company to a condition of utter bankruptcy.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Jerome's Park races.—First race, for 3 year olds, 1½ miles; won by SAXON. Time 2:39¼.

Second race, for 2 year olds, ½ mile dash; won by MECO. Time 50½ seconds.

Third race, 1¾ miles; won by Bingamon. Time 2:40½.

Fourth race, mile heats; won by Katie Pease. Time 1:43¾ and 1:44.

Fifth race, steeple chase, about 2 miles; won by George West. Time 5:36.

BOSTON, June 13.—Mile heats, best 3 in 5; won by American Girl. Time 2:27, 2:25¾, 2:27½, and 2:26.

PARIS, June 14.—The great international race for the grand prize of Paris was run to day, and was won by the English colt Trent, Saltarelle second, the English colt Tomahawk third, and Bieville fourth. Fourteen ran. The betting at the start was 4 to 1 against Trent, 6 to 1 against Saltarelle, and 7 to 1 against Tomahawk and Bieville.

Marine Disaster.

SAVANNAH, June 13.—The schooner Rover, from Indian river to Savannah, ran ashore off Doboy on the 7th inst., and went to pieces in fifteen minutes. Capt. Trott, his wife and child, Dr. Garfield, a passenger, and two colored men got into a boat, which was swamped, and all were drowned except the Captain, who returned to the wreck, where were two other passengers and the remainder of the crew. They floated on a raft to St. Catherines Island, and were taken off by the steamer Carrie and brought to this city this morning. They were four days without food.

Mutiny on the Cable Steamer Faraday.

HALIFAX, June 13.—The cable steamer Faraday is coaling. There is trouble with the crew. While at Torbay the ship's stores were broached and taken ashore, when the leader of the mutineers was placed in irons until the ship arrived here. He is now in jail. Policemen guard the approaches to the wharf, a number of the crew being still disaffected.

Death of an Anti-Slavery Pioneer.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Rev. James Miller McKim, a well-known anti-slavery pioneer, and for twenty-five years Corresponding Secretary of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, died this morning at Orange, New Jersey, aged sixty-four years.

The Oregon Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A dispatch from Portland this evening has the following: The entire Democratic State ticket is elected. The Senate stands: 11 Republicans, 9 Democrats, and 10 Independents; House: 16 Republicans, 22 Democrats, and 22 Independents.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

THE County Court of Jefferson has refused to grant liquor license by a vote of *eleven to three*.

THERE are sixty-five farms in the State of Ohio of over one thousand acres each, thirty-two of which are in Madison county.

THE West Virginia Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will be held at Philippi, Barbour county, September 15. Bishop D. S. Doggel will preside.

THE Youngstown *Tribune* puts the stock of pig iron in the Mahoning Valley at about 15,000 tons, and that in the Shenango Valley (Pa.) at near 25,000 tons—a total of 40,000 tons.

THE business of unearthing and gathering stones along the Ohio river from State Harbor to Vanport, for the Pittsburgh, Steubenville, and Wheeling markets, amounts to $100,000 a year.

THE Brown county *News* says that because of ravages of insects on tobacco plants, the crop of the weed in that county is likely to be

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 87⅞

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 110¾

THE defeat of the Conference Currency bill in the House, Saturday, was a complete surprise. It probably disposes of that issue for the session, and saves the President all responsibility in the premises. It will have the effect to leave all financia issues as they now are, and refer the whole question to the decision of the people.

SEVERAL of our cotemporaries are disposed to make much of the *Commercial's* threats. Its power can be measured quite accurately by its success in controlling nominations. As to its influence on the ticket, the *Commercial* always was a failure as a bolting organ, and it would only repeat its experience in that direction were it to bolt now.

THE dog-catching ordinance has gone into effect in New York, and the young street Arabs are rapidly supplementing their slender means by gobbling up every unwatched dog they can find. Two hundred were reported the first day,—and the number of captures promises to steadily increase. This ordinance is denounced by the press as one that encourages dog stealing.

BALTIMORE is excellently located for commerce, and the *Gazette* of that city points out the manifold advantages of location. For those owning vessels, it estimates that in price of coal and port charges of various kinds, about $24,000 a year can be saved by a 3,000 ton ocean steamer, as compared with the same charges in New York. It claims that Baltimore is between one hundred and two hundred miles nearer Pittsburgh than New York.

SECRETARY BRISTOW has entered on the discharge of his duties with commendable independence and energy. He has abolished a considerable number of illegal bureaus, and is consolidating the department so that it may be more easily supervised and more perfectly controlled. This is a very important reform, and we feel very confident of the efficient administration of the department,—which, after all, is better than the airing of financial theories.

THE struggle between the union miners and the colored men, employed by the operators in the mines at Nelsonville, Ohio, was one of the most remarkable of the kind on record. The union miners resorted to speeches, music, and the presence of numbers, and the effect on the colored people was so great that more than one hundred deserted the operators, and went over to the union ranks. The Sheriff was present, and armed men were at hand, but peaceful persuasion overcome all, and the miners were victorious.

THE cool, and rather bracing weather of Saturday and yesterday was very invigorating as compared with the enervating heat of several days previous. Storms have doubtless prevailed, and the result was a really delightful coolness of atmosphere. Why will it not be wise for our Board of Health to avail itself of the respite from intense heat to have the city thoroughly examined as to its sanitary condition, and if not prepared for the Summer, to have it properly cleaned, or notify those in authority to do so? An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure,—is the old and very wise adage.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* makes the very excellent point that the proposition to compel newspaper publishers to prepay postage on newspapers will delay the prompt mailing of their papers, when these are issued in the morning. As is well known in every daily newspaper office, the process of printing, packing and mailing papers is done in a very limited period of time. And in about two hours,—say from four to six in the morning, the editions of the morning papers are rushed into the postoffice. If the papers are to be investigated, in order that postage may be paid, great delay and annoyance will ensue. We regard this entire proposition as intended to annoy publishers for urging the abolition of the franking abuse.

THE *Dispatch* is unhappy early this year, lest Negley should be elected through the influence of the GAZETTE. We supposed all along that its favor toward the General was disinterested, and that it would gladly see him elected, even if the GAZETTE did happen to wield a large influence to that end. We certainly have no jealousy of the *Dispatch's* influence. We rate it at its exact value, and if it will work away, in behalf of Negley's re-election, we promise not to throw off ugly flings, or in any way to disturb the peaceful tenor of its spirit. In all such matters the GAZETTE has established its influence, and can afford to look complacently on the squirming of those who would be rivals. And when the canvas terminates we will not only claim no more credit than belongs to us, but will cheerfully accord to the *Dispatch* all to which it is entitled. Isn't that fair?

THE situation in Paris is very grave. The riotous element has again begun to assert itself, and the fires reported in the city are probably the work of incendiaries. At Versailles and Paris, the political situation is very grave, the several parties being more rancorous toward each o her than they have been at any other time. There is a powerful and insidious Bonapartist influence at work, and it is evident that it is developing itself strongly with a view to the repossession of the throne. Once the Assembly is dissolved, and this event may occur at any time, and Paris will at once become a seething cauldron of revolutionary feeling. No one can predict the issue, in such an event. MacMahon may seek to repress disturbances by means of the army, but the history of Parisian revolutions shows how unreliable this dependence is. The army usually fraternizes with the revolutionists. If it should be controlled for the Empire, it may fight the people, unless the revolution is in favor of [illegible] restoration,—and this is a Bona[illegible] an improbable event.

THE *Post* manages [illegible] to illustrate the spotless virtue which [illegible]erizes it, by quoting some remarks [illegible] uttered county taxes, [illegible] though they [illegible]unty with reference to city taxes. The co[illegible] estimates in the city wards, were made up first, and published, and the city estimates came in later. It was the county estimates and taxes we were commenting on in the paragraph the *Post* quotes, and we happen to be sure that its editor knew it. In reply to what he said when the paragraph first appeared, we made this clear, and also stated, at the time, that the city taxes would be higher than before, instancing the interest on the water bonds, and the requirement of the new Constitution that the taxes be made to provide for current expenses, as some of the reasons for this. In reply the *Post* triumphantly paraded our figures on water bond interest as being higher than its were, and challenged the constitutional point. When after all this it starts on a new round of false application, we have no hesitancy in answering its caption by saying the *Post* is a most unconscionable liar.

TREASURER SPINNER is one of those honest, blunt, outspoken men that do not get spoiled by long continuance in office, or long residence in a capital city. He has a warm place in the hearts of most of the people, as the man who has been the real watch dog of the Treasury these many years. Some one has written him to know what kind of man Secretary Bristow is, and how much confidence is to be reposed in his financial judgment. Treasurer Spinner responds, and from it we extract the following: "The father of the Secretary, who sat in Congress with me, and whom I knew well, had the reputation of being the honestest man in all Kentucky. I believe the son has inherited this good quality. At any rate, such is his reputation, and his frank, open, honest face carries the evidence of it. I am satisfied that the President had his reputation for integrity and for sterling common sense in view when he made his selection of him for the most important place in the Government. I don't know that he is wedded to any particular scheme or theory; but that he will patiently hear persons on all sides of the vexed question, and will then, after mature reflection, digest and announce a consistent and comprehensive plan of national finance." And all the movements of the new Secretary are in accord with this prediction.

THOSE who are afflicted with that distressing disease commonly known as the hay fever, will join in interest with scientists at the discovery of the cause of, and remedy for, this disease. Professor Binz, of Bonn, made the researches which have resulted in the discoveries mentioned. He analyzed his nasal secretions, while under the influence of the disease, by means of a powerful immersion lens of a Hartnack microscope. In examining the secretions he uniformly found organism wholly absent, except when suffering with the disease in the spring. When laid on the warm stage of the microscope those organic or parasitical bodies were distinctly seen in motion, vibrating backwards and forwards in life, and, after several days, had evidently increased in size. They adhere tenaciously to the lower cavities of the nose, and can be discharged only by violent sneezing. But the most beautiful part of the research was in the discovery of the remedy for their presence in the human system. On preparing a neutral solution of sulphate of quinine, free from adulteration by cinchonia, and applying this to the nostrils with a pipette or simple nose douche, the desired effect was immediately secured. The poisonous action of quinine on infusoria was perfectly brought out, the symptoms of irritation completely disappeared and the lens revealed the entire absence of animalculæ in the subsequent secretions. This is an important discovery, as we have a large list of sufferers from this disease in this country. It is a singular fact that those who spend the hay fever season at the White Mountains, in New Hampshire, do not suffer from the disease.

WE feel like offering our temperance friends a little friendly, candid advice, in view of their approaching Convention. The air is full of rumors of dissatisfaction with some of our legislative nominations. There are others, that are excellent in themselves, and such as ought to be acceptable to any reasonable person. While they are not distinctively temperance, in the sense of making a hobby of that subject, or of being committed to prohibition measures, they are practically temperance men, in their personal habits, and are in sympathy with that side when legislative action is needed. Some of these were in the Legislature last Winter and made clear, satisfactory records. Others have not been, but they are fair, honorable men. They are not running on the temperance issue, but we have defined their attitude toward that question. We hear that our temperance friends talk of nominating a clean ticket, ignoring all now nominated, and selecting only those who will favor prohibition. Such a ticket cannot possibly be elected. The great middling class are not willing to have extreme, radical measures forced on them. What we would prefer to see, and advise is, that the temperance people give place to a citizens' movement, and endorse all they find good in it, or else let them endorse all they find acceptable on the Republican ticket, and merely fill up the balance. They are interested particularly in the Legislature. If they will adopt some such plan as we recommend, their chances were never better; but if they resort to extreme measures, their impracticability will only result in strengthening the chances of the candidates on our ticket that are not so worthy. It is sometimes necessary to stoop to conquer,—or to yield in the non-essentials in in order to success in essentials.

THE RAILROAD ISSUE.

Few subjects have been more comprehensively or more unsatisfactorily considered, within a year, than that of railroads,—their construction, cost, management, privileges, charges, revenues, dividends, policy, and freedom from or subserviency to, National or State control. Out of it all have come animosities, laws that were impracticable and unsound, and law suits that promise to be long continued and more profitable to lawyers than any others. Yet there seems to be a universal impression that railways cannot be left to themselves; but to determine where their rights end, and those of the people begin is just the trouble. Congress has shown some disposition to act, but no one can satisfactorily define how it shall act. Our Constitutional Convention did legislate on the subject,—but what of its legislation was not trifling was impracticable. Many questions of Governmental power still arise. Shall the Government build, own, and operate all new roads? Shall it compel the railway companies to sell all existing roads, or such of them as enjoy a complete monopoly of the traffic between certain points, to the State, to be owned and operated by the State? Or shall it allow the companies to retain their franchises and their property in the roads and material, while the State reserves to itself the right to regulate their tariffs and prescribe such rules for their management as the interests of the public may require?

The experience of Governments in owning railroads and operating them is confined to Belgium, and there it is a success. Rates are lower, and the lines are safer. But the difficulty in this country consists in the fact that our system of Government is such that it would be in every way objectionable. Government business is not cheaply managed. Beside, the control of railroads would create a vast horde of office holders,—all of which would extend and intensify a system of corruption that is now with difficulty held in check. This same objection would apply, with less force, it is true, to the owning and operating railroads by States. As to regulating tariffs, it is one of the most difficult things imaginable. It is a failure in Wisconsin, although the scale of rates seems reasonable and liberal. In Germany, where maximum and minimum rates are prescribed by law, the maximum rates are always charged, and immense profits made. The rates of railroads are governed by laws peculiar to the trade of each particular road. A general schedule cannot be made applicable to all roads,—nor, indeed to any without close and careful study.

What is very important, as tending to cheapness, as well as convenience, is a compact system of railroads, by which all parts of the country can be promptly reached, and the most direct line, by roads [illegible] gauge, rails, and all else that [illegible] of cars being passed from one will adm[illegible] Whether the State could to the other. [illegible] we are not prepared to contribute to tha[illegible]t this is the vital say. We do know th[illegible]ay combinations point in all the great rail[illegible] the follow- of the country. We have see[illegible]n of all ing offered as involving the solutio[illegible] that is difficult in our railway problem: 1. The companies to retain the ownership and to manage their roads. 2. A maximum dividend of 10 per cent. to be allowed on the actual capital invested in the roads. 3. The appointment of Commissioners by the Government to represent the interests of the public; said Commissioners to have a voice in determining what expenses are actually needed, and to see to it that necessary improvements are made, and that no unnecessary ones are made with the intention merely of depriving the public of the benefit of an increase in the net profits of the road. 4. The books of the companies to be open at all times to the Commissioners to enable them to know the financial condition of the roads, and put them in a way to recommend a tariff which shall insure the companies a reasonable profit, and not conflict with the rights of the public and the interests of commerce. 5. The Commissioners to constitute a permanent Board, and see that the legislation affecting railways be carried out.

Of course, much of this is entirely impracticable. To keep maximum dividends down to ten per cent. is well, even if it leads to large sums being used on the roads, it will be an advantage, as the railroads of this country are not, as a rule, too firmly built. The Commissionership idea would be certain to prove a failure. Either they would be controlled by the companies or would be captious and troublesome. There is no middle ground, unless men are certainly selected of better calibre, mentally and morally, than could, we fear, be availed of for that purpose. Competition is, after all, the great remedy for all wrongs that may develop. The railroad laws, and the opportunity to competing lines, keeps an open door for escape, if ills become oppressive. But for Government to interfere, other than so far as it may regulate by law, is an exceedingly dangerous, and, we think, unnecessary course.

POLITICAL NOTES.

EX-GOVERNOR AUSTIN, of Minnesota, is proposed for the United States Senate.

THE Republicans of Warren hold their Nominating Convention on the 29th inst.

THE Republican Primary election in Indiana county will come off on Saturday, June 27th.

THE Republican Primary election in Somerset county will be held on Saturday, the 27th inst.

SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD, of Dayton, O., is announced as the Republican candidate for Congress from that District.

THE Republican State Convention of Maine assembles at Augusta on Thursday, 18th inst. Governor Dingley will very likely be nominated.

THE Franklin county delegates to the Republican State Convention have been instructed to support Hon. Wm. M. Hall for Supreme Judge.

WM. EAKEN, Esq., of Snyder township, was first elected to the office of constable in 1844, before Blair county was erected, and he has served in that capacity ever since.

THE Cambria county delegates to the Democratic State Convention have been instructed to vote for R. L. Johnston, Esq., of Ebensburg, for candidate for Supreme Judge.

GENERAL JAMES SHIELDS is spoken of as a candidate for Senator from Missouri. The old hero has already been a Senator from Minnesota and Illinois, and will keep moving around.

IT IS probable that Judge Trunkey will be the Democratic candidate for the Supreme Bench of the State, as quite a number of counties have already been instructed for him.

THE Republican County Convention of Huntingdon county met Thursday and elected H. Clay Marshal, and J. R. Durburow Representative delegates to the State Convention.

THE Westmoreland county delegates to the Republican State Convention are instructed to support Hon. James A. Logan, Presiding Judge of that Judicial District, for Supreme Judge.

ISAAC C. STIGGINS, Esq., has been elected by the Democrats of Forest county, a delegate to the State Convention, with instructions to support Hon. John Trunky for Judge of the Supreme Court.

IT is rumored that Samuel B. Wilson, of Beaver, will be the Democratic nominee for the judgeship of Beaver county. He has also been very favorably mentioned for the Supreme judgeship.

THE Governor has appointed and commissioned Alfred G. McCreary to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of B. F. Nowling, Esq., as a Justice of the Peace in the borough of Beaver Falls.

THE contest over the Republican nomination for Governor of Vermont waxes warm. Lieutenant Governor Taft and Judge Peck are the chief contestants, and the former is said to be gaining ground.

THE Republicans of Potter county, at their meeting on Monday last, elected John S. Mann Senatorial and C. S. Jones Representative delegate to the State Convention, each with the power of substitution.

THERE is a possibility of the nomination for Congress from the Second District of Iowa being tendered to Hon. Hiram Price. Mr. Price is well and favorably known, having served several terms in Congress before.

MR. WHITE, a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, has an unusually active conscience. He has resigned his office because he thinks his ward is not entitled to as many members as were elected.

THE *Keening Mercury*, of Harrisburg, says: General James A. Beaver, a brave, patriotic soldier, and an able and useful citizen, who lost a limb in the service, is spoken of for Lieutenant Governor on the Republican side.

THE Brooklyn *Argus*, referring to the fact that Governor Hartranft would deliver the oration before the Alumni Association, of Union College, says the Governor's name is not unknown among those most available as Presidential candidates.

THE Republicans of Franklin county have nominated for Assembly, Samuel Garver, Dr. H. G. Chritzman and Hastings Gehr. Col. Geo. B. Weistling was nominated for Congress, and Col. Theo. M'Gowan for State Senator, each subject to the decision of the District Conference.

DEMOCRATS are mildly trying to get a little comfort out of the Oregon election, but it is hard work. Last fall they carried the State by 2,971 majority. Now, notwithstanding the temperance vote was drawn mostly from the Republicans, Governor Grover was re-elected by only 400 majority.

THE Altoona *Sun* learns that Hon. William A. Wallace will not be a candidate for re-election to State Senate, and recommends the selection of Mr. D. W. Moore, formerly editor of the *Sun*, as the candidate for that position. Mr. Wallace, it is understood, has one eye on the United States Senate and the other on the Governorship.

DEMOCRATS of every degree are loud in their talk about adhering to their principles. What they are, Governor Leslie, of Kentucky, pretty clearly states when he says: "The disruption of the Union at no distant day is under certain circumstances inevitable." It is the same old secession cry, with the "nigger" left out.

FROM present appearances it looks as if the friends of Judge Peck had rather overdone the business in urging his claims for the Republican nomination for Governor of Vermont. The attempt to make him out a horny handed farmer whose chief recreation consisted in hoeing corn and milking cows was well enough for a while, but frequent iteration appears to have wearied the public.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Third Term Discussion

The article entitled "The Proposed Third Term for General Grant," published in Saturday's GAZETTE, should have been credited to the New York *Ledger* instead of the *Herald*. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* has the following in regard to the article referred to: "Bonner's *Ledger* is troubled about imperialism and a third term. What could induce the *Ledger* to institute a comparison between Benedict Arnold and Grant! Nothing could provoke the contrast but General Grant's omission to recognize the high mightiness of the editor of the *Ledger*. Congress, when he wrote that 'hell has no fury like a woman scorned,' never made the acquaintance of a consequential little man slighted. General Grant has suffered very severely in consequence of not being able to appreciate the greatness of some people."

A LETTER from Alaska, dated May 17, says the Indians in Sitka are now fighting with one another. They have thrown up barricades of rocks, &c. In a fight three were killed and two wounded. One steamer is anchored between the two parties, who are fighting within fifty yards of the beach. They burn the bodies of their dead. The letter closes with the statement: "The United States troops do not dare to stop them for fear of trouble with them."

KING FRITZ.

[A Poem Found Among the Papers of the Late W. M. Thackeray.]

King Fritz at his palace of Berlin
I saw at a royal carouse;
In a periwig powdered and curling
He sat with his hat on his brows.
The handsome young princes were present,
Uncovered they stood in the hall;
And oh! it was wholesome and pleasant
To see how he treated them all!

Reclined on the softest of cushions
His Majesty sits to his meats,
The princes, like loyal young Prussians,
Have never a back to their seats.
Oh salmon and venison and pheasants
He dines like a modarch august;
His sons, if they eat in his presence,
Put up with a bone or a crust.

He quaffs his bold bumpers of Rheinish,
It can't be too good or too dear;
The princes are made to replenish
Their cups with the smallest of beer.
And if ever with words or grimaces,
Their highnesses dare to complain,
The King flings a dish in their faces,
Or batters their bones with his cane.

'Tis thus that the chief of our nation
The minds of his children improves;
And teaches polite education
By boxing the ears that he loves.
I warrant they vex him but seldom,
And so if we dealt with our sons,
If we up with our cudgels and polled 'em,
We'd teach 'em good manners at once.

BARBAROUS TREATMENT.

The Crazed Wife of a Kansas Man Found Chained in a Cellar, Where She Had been Kept for Over a Year.

A recent number of the Atchison *Champion* contains an account of one of the most diabolical and fiendish cases of cruel maltreatment that we have have ever seen recorded. About one year ago, as the neighbors say, a man by the name of A. W. Fullie, moved into a frame cottage one and a half stories high, in Northwest Atchison, brought with him some very good furniture, and proceeded to establish himself to all appearances permanently. The man was described as being about forty or forty-five years of age, of rather small stature, and to all appearance, quiet and unassuming. The women in the neighborhood evinced a friendly feeling toward the family, and went over to call on his daughter, a young lady, about 20 years of age. They were met in the most polite manner, and told that he was living there with one daughter, whose mind was not very strong, and who was subject to epileptic fits whenever a stranger came into the house, and he knew it would be unpleasant for them to see her. Of course this satisfied the desire of the ladies who came to call, but it did not in the least allay their curiosity. Afterward a woman in the neighborhood went to the house when the man was away and conversed with the young woman. She seemed reticent, but showed no signs of epileptic fits, as her father had represented.

This was early in January, and it proved not only the first visitor who got inside the house, but it was undoubtedly the last. All winter long this man appeared to have nothing to do, and was continually seen around his house. All this was regarded very suspiciously, and as occasionally, at night, a sort of a frightful cry was heard from the house, it became a sort of chronic rumor that he was in the habit of abusing his daughter, and that it was this cause alone that led her into this mental condition. So strong had these rumors become that Marshal Crali was informed of them, and for several days he had the house "shadowed," or closely watched, until yesterday afternoon, when the man not being seen around all day, it was determined to at least see the cause, and, accompanied by an officer, he entered the house. The girl stated that her father had gone to Kansas City for work, and would not return for a number of days. After looking about the house for a time the officer proceeded to explore a cellar into which the girl forbade him going.

Lighting a lamp, the officers proceeded to the cellar, and there found one of the saddest and most sickening sights that can be imagined. In one corner, upon a dirty, filthy pallet, lay a half-naked woman, chained with an iron band around her ankle to a staple in the wall. The first question showed the half-crazed mental condition in which the poor woman was, and the cause which produced her horrible confinement in this miserable hole. But one little aperature permitted ventilation, and the hole had a sickening, deadly smell, that was caused by non-ventilation and the dirty, filthy surroundings. On a box, in a dirty old yellow dish, was some filthy looking meat and stale bread. The chain was broken off her leg by the use of a small iron bar and a file, and the poor woman stood on her feet.

For one year she had thus been confined, and never once saw the light. The girl said the woman was her stepmother, and was crazy; but the quiet manner in which the woman acted would tend to dissipate the story, or if it was so the aberration of the mind must have been very slight. The poor woman, nearly dead from the excitement, was taken by the neighbors, kindly washed, dressed, and cared for, and by the change would hardly be known. She is a tolerably fair looking woman, and doesn't bear the appearance of harming an infant. Her husband has disappeared, along with the daughter, and an attempt will be made to arrest the parties.

Tribute to the Character of President Lincoln.

In the progress of his eulogy of Charles Sumner, delivered in Boston last week, Mr. George William Curtis paid the following beautiful tribute to the character of the late President Lincoln:

"Mr. Lincoln, who was a natural diplomatist, fortunately understood Mr. Sumner. The President knew as well as the Senator that the war sprang from slavery. He had already said that the house of the Union divided against itself could not stand. He knew as well as Sumner that slavery must be smitten. But he knew also that in his position he could not smite until public opinion lifted his arm. To stimulate that opinion, therefore, was the most precious service to the President, to the country and to the world. Thus it was not the appeal to Lincoln, it was the appeal to public opinion, that was demanded. It was not Sumner's direct, but his reflected light that was so useful. And when the President at last raised his arm—for he pulled no unripe fruit, and did nothing until he thought the time had fully come—he knew that the country was ready and that no man more than Sumner made it so. When the Assistant Secretary of State carried the engrossed copy of the emancipation proclamation to Mr. Lincoln to sign he had been shaking hands all the morning, so that his writing was unsteady. He looked at it for a moment with his sadly humorous smile, and then said, "When the people see that shaky signature, they will say, 'See how uncertain he was.' But I was never surer of anything in my life."

THE soundings with reference to a bed for the cable to Japan reveal rather a different condition of affairs between Honolulu and Yokohama from that which has hitherto been found characteristic of the bottom of the Pacific ocean. A letter from the sounding expedition describes at least six mountain peaks or ridges that intervene between these points, five being submarine and one reaching the surface. These mountains are from five to twelve hundred feet in height from the rest of the bed, which is a very level plane. The summits of these acclivities are covered with coral and tava, which are so hard as to indent the sounding cylinder.

THE time may come when the noble lines of Whittier will be Charles Sumner's surest passport to an immortality of fame. To have died worthy of such a lament is a distinction reserved for but few statesmen in these days. The poem will do more than anything which has been said or written about Sumner to keep fresh the power of example, and to commend to the imitation of all time the glory of a great work nobly done. As a sample of poetic art, Whittier's elegiac verse will take a high rank among that class of poems at the head of which stand Milton's "Lycidas," Tennyson's "In Memoriam," and Burn's "Lament for Glencairn."—*New York Times.*

IN the recent fatal cases of trichina spiralis at Flint and South Haven, Michigan, it has been ascertained that in each case the victimr had eaten the ham in a raw state.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873. - $778,951 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. R. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, John G. Hunnabee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM Nos. 165, SATURDAY,

The Best Bargains OF THE SEASON IN DRESS GOODS.

At 25c, Black Silk Striped Hernanis, well worth 40c.
At 25c, Plain Black Hernani, good shade of black.
At 18½c, Six Striped Hernani, very desirable.
At 12½, Plain Black Hernani.
Fine, Plain and Striped Hernani, at lowest prices.
Black Hernani, two yards Wide, fine quality.
At 18½c, a splendid bargain in Japanese Silks, in choice styles, well worth 25c.
At 12½, Silk Chain Japanese Silks, very choice goods.
At 81, Real French Silk Poplins, choice shades, worth $1.75.
At $1.25, a Most Decided Bargain in Heavy Black Dress Silks, worth $1 60.
At $1.50, Extra Black Dress Silk, equal to goods usually sold at $2.
Best Black Dress Silks at exceedingly low prices.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks, in desirable colors
At 25c, Fine Oil red and Black Alpacas.
At 25c, New Dress Goods, several very desirable styles
At 10c, New Wash Poplins, in good colors.
New Lawns, Percales and Chintzes, 11 colors.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Fine Black Mohair Alpacas,

At 37½c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c and 87½c.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Suits.
Lace Jackets, Sacques and Shawls.
Silk, Cashmere and Cloth Jackets and Sacques.
New Shawls in great variety.
Most Complete Stock, all at the Very Lowest Prices.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS

OUR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' PARASOLS AND Silk Sun Umbrellas OFFERED AT MARKED DOWN PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 197 and 199 PENN AVE.

DRESS GOODS, Summer Silks and Black Hernanis, VERY CHEAP.

Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at H. J. LYNCH'S, No. 96 Market Street.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. L. H. SMITH & CO.

Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.

WILL OPEN About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of CHILSON New Cone Furnaces

WELLMAN REFLECTOR Grates and Stoves, MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS. ALSO Common Fronts and Grates, HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

REMOVAL.

The Commercial Banking Co.

Have removed to their new office, at north-west corner of Smithfield street and Third avenue.

May 26th, 1874. my26:b32

REMOVAL—

The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh has removed to its own building, No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, next below the Safe Deposit Company.

my15:b72

Notice---Removed.

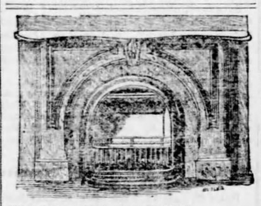
RIEHL BROS., Philadelphia Scale and Testing Machine Works from 38 Wood to 284 Liberty street, where they have better accommodations for display of Scales and excellent arrangements for making repairs in the best manner by skilled workmen. my3:b74

POWDER.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand

ARTHUR KIRK, No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin,) Pittsburgh.



FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C. JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED BY GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO., 128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.

With a full assortment of Saddles and Shoemakers stock, wholesale and retail.

NOTICE

The creditors of EMORY GLEASON are requested to meet me at my office, 47 Federal street, Allegheny, on THURSDAY, June 18th, at 10 o'clock. Business important.

JAMES IRWIN, Assignee.

jel0:c83

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, 167 and 167 Federal St., Allegheny. SATURDAY, JUNE 13TH.

LIST OF HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS.

Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Crumb Brushes, Blacking Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, White Wash Brushes, Dusting Brushes, Whitlow Brushes, Feather Brushes, Horse Brushes, Stable Brushes, Fine Combs, Dressing Combs, Back Combs, Curry Combs, Spice Boxes, Sugar Cans, Trays, all sizes, Japanned Waiters, Chamber sets, Tea, Pan and Crumb Pan Brushes, combined, Dusting Pans, Crumb Pans, Pulverized and Ball Blue, Washing Blue, Stove Polish, Mucilage, Razor Straps, Cleaners Skins, Match Safes, Tack Hammers, Picture Nails.

A large size full set of CROQUET, With Book of Directions and Rules, only $2.

Sponges, all sizes, Initial Writing Paper, Letter Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pen Holders, Ink, Sewing Baskets, Dinner Baskets, Hand Baskets, Market Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Clothes Hampers, Small Rocking Chairs, Infants' Chairs, Silver Soap, Shaving Soap, Scrubbing Soap, Toilet Soap, Lilly White, Hair Oil, Pomade, Perfumery, &c. Slates, Picture Stands, Tape Measures, Story Books for Children, Garden Tools, Gum Balls, Fancy Balls, Gum Rattles, Willow Rattles, Pocket Knives, Scissors, &c. Pocket Books, Diaries, Jumping Ropes, Hoops, Small Brooms, Hat Racks, Towel Racks, &c., &c.

Everything imaginable in the way of Novelties, and Useful Articles and new ones continually arriving.

CARLISLE'S ONE PRICE CASH STORE. OUR NEW SYSTEM. RETAILING FOR CASH AT Wholesale Prices A GREAT SUCCESS.

"One dollar saved is one dollar made." With $2 you can buy $4 worth of many kinds of goods, and in other lines of goods $4 will buy as much as $8 did under the old system.

$1.20 per dozen, ladies' ribbed cotton hose, 10c per pair.
$2.00 per dozen, ladies' extra long cotton hose, 17c per pair.
$27.00 per dozen, men's fine white shirts, $2.25 each.
$16.00 per dozen, ladies' French embroidered corsets, $1.33½ per pair.
$2.25 per dozen, white tinsel fans (old price 75c), 27c each.
$11.50 per dozen, ladies' kids, all sizes and colors, 96c per pair.
$17.50 per dozen, gents' kids (new shades), $1.46 per pair.
$2.00 per dozen, Colgate's bouquet soap, 25c per cake.
72c per dozen, Colgate's Windsor honey soap or glycerine, 7c per cake.
35c per gross, American pins (280), 3c per paper.
30c per gross, Fletcher's 4-4 shoe laces, 3c per dozen.
Hair pins 2c per paper.
Call and see our fancy embroideries, hosiery, notions, trimmings, corsets, skirts, &c., in great variety, at low prices. Open on Saturday evening until 9 o'clock.

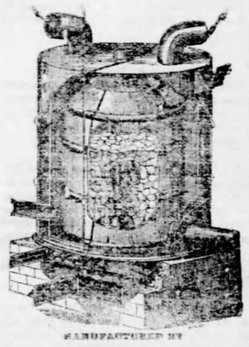
J. D. CARLISLE, NO 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW GOODS.

Hernani, Silk and Wool,
Hernani, Silk & Wool Striped,
Hernani, all Silk,
Camel's Hair Barege,
Ecru Batiste Linen,
Suits in Various Materials,
Polonaises,
Parasols and Umbrellas,
AT WHITE, ORR & CO. 25 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY Graff, Hugus & Co., NILES' IMPROVED Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven BOSTON RANGE, VAN'S PATENT PORTABLE RANGE, Parlor and Cook Stoves.

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts. Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 306 and 308 Liberty Street

1874. WALL PAPER. 1874

ATTENTION!

FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS

CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS

Of all Grades and Prices.

SPECIALTY.

Frescoe Painted Tints,

Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by W. P. MARSHALL, No. 47 Seventh Street, (Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the smallest Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.

27 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

DUFF & CAMPBELL, Manufacturers of WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards on short notice. We select the best stock to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, etween Wood and Smithfield.

LAND PLASTER—IT DESTROYS THE bugs and makes Potatoes grow. 100 barrels for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 110 Water street.

June 8, 1874.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AT SEMPLE'S, Federal St., Allegheny. JUNE 13TH.

SUMMER GOODS.

Gauze Underwear For Ladies, Gen's and Misses, in white and colors.

Hats and Bonnets, Every variety of styles and all kinds of materials.

Boys' Straw Hats, Children's Straw Hats, Men and Boys' Chip Hats.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas! Nice Variety for Children.

FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTS Handsome assortment.

Some new and handsome styles in Ladies' Neck Wear of Every Description

At $1 per pair, REAL GENUINE KID GLOVES

Infants' Merino Cloaks, Infants' P. K. Cloaks, Boys' P. K. Dresses, Boys' P. K. Slips. A new thing in Silk Gum Waterproof Cloaks; can be put up in very small bulk and carried in the pocket.

Fans, Fans, Fans, Fans. Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Neckties, Laces, Scarfs and Sashes. New Goods, New Goods.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

FLOUR.

HACKMAN, BELL & CO., JOBBERS IN Flour, Tea, Spices, Soaps, &c., 52 South Diamond, ALLEGHENY, PA.

LAING & M'KALLIP, Dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c. General Agents for the Celebrated Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale HYDRAULIC CEMENTS. Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal. 847 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

JOHN WILSON & SON, WHOLESALE GROCERS. SPECIALTIES, TEA AND TOBACCO, 297 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. L. BLANCHARD & CO., Wholesale and retail dealers in

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Jno. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Douthett.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grozinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Carter, Siebert, P. Habermann, A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cents. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
W. M. NEER, Vice President.
F. F. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, M. A. Sanner,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graff,
C. H. Love, W. McKee,
W. McKee, A. J. Donthett,
James Irvin, C. Schleiper,

DAILY GAZETTE,
FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 14, 1874.

The good weather and brisk atmosphere of Saturday imparted liveliness to general business and the Saturday demands gave unusual animation to the banks. There was a considerable volume of routine business transacted at our banks, but nothing that served to disturb the *status* heretofore maintained. There is an ample supply of funds at our banks, and the demands of good borrowers are very promptly and readily met.

There will be important meetings to-day of the Pennsylvania Company officers, and Col. T. A. Scott, the new President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be present. To-morrow the affairs of the Allegheny Valley Road are to be submitted to a meeting of creditors. Out of it all, we hope a safe and satisfactory result may be reached.

The specie shipments Saturday from New York aggregated $718,633—$515,000 in gold coin, and the remainder in gold and silver bars.

The Will county (Illinois) Farmers' Convention, at Joliet, a few days since, we see,

Resolved, That this Convention will not send any delegate to the Springfield Convention that holds any interest in national banks, directly or indirectly; or any party acting as an agent for such banks; or any party acting as middleman for such parties, or interested in the handling of such capital; or any man that is not a practical farmer, mechanic or laboring man.

While they were about it, the Convention might have gone a step or two farther and resolved, also, that they would have nothing to do with any body that ever handled a bank bill in any shape or form, and that all persons in any way acting for banks or bankers be deemed guilty of a felony, and punished accordingly. The resolution was adopted by acclamation—so we heard—but on reconsideration it was modified so as to read that no man should receive the countenance of Will County who is not in every way known as an anti-monopolist. All this looks like pushing the Farmers' movement into an absurd extreme; so much so that if the people of Will County were not, as doubtless they are, gifted with average intelligence, one might strongly suspect that some crafty monopolist had drawn up the above resolution in order to make them appear ridiculous.

Says the correspondent of the New York *Banker*: It is interesting to notice the fact that, whereas England has so wonderfully thriven through the demands upon her trade by the nations of the world, she has in turn become the banker of every nation, loaning them capital whenever wanted. In this respect, the heaviest demands have been made during the ten years from 1862 to 1872, either indicating an increase during that period of internal and costly disturbances, as in the United States and in France, or the accumulation of progressive ideas. England herself in that time decreased her debt owing to her own people, $175,000,000; the only other like instance being Holland, to the extent of $30,000,000. On the other hand, we find that the above named Governments in that same time have prodigiously increased their indebtedness—France to the extent of $2,000,000,000, and the United States $1,750,000,000. It is somewhat of a financial surprise to find that Italy ranks next; that country is now groaning under a burthen of $1,250,000,000. Then follows Spain, with an increase during the decade of $1,100,000,000, perhaps less able to see her way through liquidation than Italy. Russia, with her vast dominion, an energetic Emperor, and imbued with ideas rapidly expanding to a proper appreciation of her prodigious internal resources, has only added the lighter burden, $650,000,000. Next on the list is Turkey, adding since 1862, $535,000,000. Austro-Hungary has increased $450,000,000. Egypt, $350,000,000; Brazil, $275,000,000; Portugal, $200,000,000, and Peru, $160,000. Other States have increased in lesser amounts, but, perhaps, heavier in proportion to their ability to carry; whilst Mexico, Greece, Ecuador and Venezuela have remained stationary, for the reason that no one was found willing to loan. According to the figures previously given, I found the aggregate of national securities subscribed for and dealt in here to reach the stupendous amount of $14,113,585,105; a sum, great as it is, very far short of the actual indebtedness of the nations insluded in the summary.

The Northern Central Railway Company have received official information of the successful negotiation in London, through the banking house of Dezarel & Co., of this city, of a loan of £400,000, or $2,000,000, six per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, to bearer, in bonds of $200, or $1,000 each. The rate at which the bonds are taken is 87½ per cent., the advances—£25 on allotment, £50 1st, £50 August 1st and £50 September 1st. The bidding for the loan on announcement was largely in excess of the amount offered. The principal of the bonds matures 1904, the interest periods are January and July, and the interest will be paid in gold at Baltimore or in sterling money at London, both principal and interest free from all State or Federal tax. The present issue of $2,000,000 is part of a consolidated mortgage for $10,000,000, of which $5,000,000 is reserved to provide for the existing mortgage debt of the company.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	111¾	110¾
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupon	121	121
5-20 1862	114	113¾
5-20—1864.	116¾	116¾
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new.	119¾	119¾
" 1867.	120¾	120¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
New 5 per cents	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98¾	
Erie	29¾	29¾
I. C.	95	95
R. & P.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	19¾	19¾
St. Paul	33¾	33¾
Do. preferred	53¾	53
Michigan Southern	73¾	73¾
Do. Central	78¾	
North Western Common	79¾	78¾
Do. Preferred	84¾	84¾
Rock Island	96¾	95¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	41¾
Western Union Telegraph	72¾	72
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23¼
Union Pacific	35¾	35¾
Toledo & Wabash	30¾	30¾
Harlem	129	127
Chicago and Alton.	101	101¾
Adams' Express	107	107
American Express	60¾	60
U. S. Express	68	68¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79	79¾
Terre Haute	10	
Panama	95	
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	24	23

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of select low stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	
" scrip	100¾	
Reading	58¾	17
Oil Creek	4	
United Cos. of N. J.	125	
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61
A. V. R. R. 7-30	90	
Central Transportation	44¾	
Empire do.	24	
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	66¾	

NEW YORK, June 13, 1874.

Money closed at 2 to 2½ per cent. Foreign exchange closed quiet at 487¾@488 for bankers' sixty days and 490@490¾ for demand. Gold was firm in early dealings, and advanced from 111½ to 111¾, but in the afternoon a decline to 110¾ took place. The closing sales were at 110¾. The rates paid for carrying were 1¾ and 1 per cent. For borrowing 1 per cent. was paid, but loans were also made flat. The clearances were $27,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer here during the week disbursed $587,000 on account of interest and in redemption of bonds, received $1,898,000 for customs, and sold $1,000,000 gold. Government were dull and steady. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Stocks were firm, with an advance in price of ¼ to ⅜ per cent. until after the bank statement, when reaction set in, the decline ranging from ¼ to ⅞ per cent. The lowest prices were made shortly before the close, when the decline ranged from ¼ to 1 per cent. In final dealings a steadier tone prevailed, and a fractional recovery took place. The sales of the day included 9,000 shares Western Union, 14,000 Pacific Mail, 26,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Union Pacific, and 9,000 Toledo and Wabash.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$ 1,316,500
Specie, decrease	2,461,100
Legal tenders, decrease	939,800
Deposits, increase	809,100
Circulation, decrease	92,200
Reserve, decrease	3,580,125

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 116¾; do of '65, 117¾; do new, 120½; 5 20s of '67, 120¾; do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 96¾; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 80; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 20.

Railroads.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 25; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79¼; American Express, 60; United States Express, 68; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 98¾; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 53¾; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 75; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 38¾; do preferred, 84¾; Rock Island, 95¾; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 53; Toledo & Wabash, 34¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 10; do preferred, 29; Chicago & Alton, 101¼; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 85; Burlington & Quincy, 100; Lake Shore, 72¾; Panama, 185; Illinois Central, 94¾; Union Pacific, 35¾; Central Pacific, 92¾; Union 86¾; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, 5 P. M., June 13.—Consol: money 92¾@92¾; account 92¾@92¾; 5-20s '65, 103¾; do '67, 107¾; 10-40s 105; new 5s 104¾; New York Central 90; Erie 27@27¾; preferred 49.

PARIS, June 13.—Rentes 59f 82½c.

COMMERCIAL.
Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 13, 1874.

Trade in general merchandise continues dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and our merchants generally do not expect any material improvement during the next two months; however, as there is every prospect of good crops, and the production of domestic goods has been very much curtailed ever since the first of the year, from which it follows that stocks must be considerably reduced, a heavy fall trade is almost certain. There is more complaint just now in the commercial circles in regard to collections than anything else, and our merchants generally could increase their business if they were willing to sell as freely on time as formerly; remittances from the country are not coming in very freely, and retailers in the city, at least the majority of them, do not buy as freely as the wholesaler as promptly as could be desired.

APPLES—Green Apples selling in a jobbing way at $5@7 ₱ barrel, according to quality and condition.

BEANS—The market is firm but unchanged; we continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $2.75 @2.75 ₱ bushel, the outside figure for choice navies.

BUTTER—Since the change in the weather is coming in in better condition, but the supply is still in excess of the demand and prices are no higher. We continue to quote best dairy at 17 to 18 for tub to prime solid packed.

CHEESE—As reported in good supply and of fair but unchanged quality. Ohio Factory, 14@ 14¾, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet and nominally unchanged. Apples 10@12 cts for quartered and 14@15 for sliced. Peaches, 10@12 for mixed; 14@15 for halves, and 20@22 for prime.

EGGS—The receipts have been increasing somewhat within the past day or two, but with a light demand the entire supply is required to be still sustained; we continue to quote at 17c for fresh.

FLOUR—Our market continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged—both New York and Chicago were reported dull and weak yesterday. We continue to quote at $5.75@6.25 ₱ bbl for wheat; $7.25@7.75 for red winter, and $5.50@59 for white. Rising Mills, $6.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is still reported slow, the demand for nearly all the leading staples has fallen off somewhat recently, as it usually does at this particular time, and business is likely to continue dull until after harvest. No further changes in prices of importance have been established each, and it is rumored that roasted, which was reduced one cent ₱ lb last week, will be put back to the figure that was prior to the reduction. Sugars, as noted in our last report, are offish and prices, east, are a shade lower.

—Since the above was put in type we learn that roasted Coffee has been advanced one cent ₱ lb.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾c; Standard A, 11; Extra C, 10¾; Circle C, 9¾; Golden C, Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9, Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 26, prime, 25; good, 24; fair, 23c. Roasted, 28c, for 1 pound packages. Java, 35@37c. Mocha, 35@37c. Mottled, 32@33. Sand and White, 31@32. Bars—Are unchanged from 2.8 to 3, as to make.

CLEVELAND—Read & Dickey, Iron brokers write as follows: The market for Pig Iron shows no change since the date of our last report, the volume of business done is perhaps higher, if that is possible, but as offers to sell are also becoming more scarce, there are no lower quotations to be made. On the contrary there is little Iron offering, and buyers have to search long and before meeting their wishes. We have maintained for some time that the stock of Pig Iron was very small in comparison to the actual consumption, and in the face of numerous contradictory reports have predicted an approaching advance. In the meantime the scarcity as compared with actual needs. We are now strengthened in this opinion, and think the present state of the market is only the beginning of a movement which will bear us out in our conviction. We are also aware of a general revival in among producers and consumers to hold the market at present low rates but do not think that under the circumstances this can be successful. Their views are based upon the theory that if the market continues low during the summer the quantity of Iron sold will be small, and that the Ore companies will not bring down any unsold Ore, as in former years they did not, and certain deal for say Ore for which they could not obtain prompt shipping, but this state of affairs is now changed, as the Ore docks have their own nearly all the available dockage, have made favorable propositions to the Ore companies for storing Ore, and have secured nearly enough for there will be plenty of Ore in market here at the close of navigation, and no chance to corner the market for want of Ore. We consequently expect that their theory is fallacious in view, they will undarkly bring any pressure to bear to keep the market down if the movement is upward

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, June 13. There has been a fair business doing since our last. Some of the California Wools received are of very desirable quality and in fine condition, of good length, with a fair amount of fine Buck mixed. We hear of considerable sales of the Wools in some districts at the very full price of 50c ₱ lb for selected lots in Ohio. Australian Wools are being more appreciated by our manufacturers, of which the finest goods are made. The arrivals are likely to be small, white prices at London sales continue so very high. Pulled Wools is an quiet but held firm. The receipts of New Spring from California are large, also Texas, and these meet with a ready sale for good Clips. With the present prospects we see no reason why Wools should rule any higher than last year, and at a higher rate. We think the chances of profit to the operator will be very small; buyers should avoid the excitement which usually prevails at the opening of a new season. We think buyers will consult their own interests by shipping their wools forward promptly. Wools are being sold at market rates. The sales embrace: 44 bales California at 23@c; 4 do Oregon at 26c; 30 do California Black at 23c; 15 do do at 24c; 200 do Scoured California at 46@52c; 100 do do Fleece California at 47c; 5,000 do Australian at 52c; 7,000 do Cordova Clip at 46c; 3,000 do Texas at 30c; 50 do at 36@c; 50 bales Full do at 50c; 5,000 lb Pulled California at 42c; 50,000 do Pulled and Spring Wool at 45@50c; 10,000 do Fall and XX Fleece at 52@55c; fifteen thousand do Texas Burry and slightly burry at 35c; three thousand do Spring California, 30@40c; 15,000 Armstrong D and Co' 12 do stone Kloman and C Bros; 6 do Shoenberger B and Co; 2 do lime W J Baughman; 9 do coal Bushe Co; 75 N F and Co; 30 do

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving Pittsburgh for the Summe can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address anywhere in America or Europe, by leaving their orders in the Counting Room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Temperance Meetings.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Alliance rooms, corner of Sixth and Penn streets. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Black, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Hill, Gen. Lane, and Wales French. In the evening an open air meeting at the corner of Third avenue and Ross street was well attended.

Bequet.

A very beautiful boquet, as fragrant, as beautiful and charming, for the variety, profusion and arrangement of the flowers, lovely as the month of their nativity, always so bountiful of nature's most lovely gifts, was sent to us on Saturday by the ever kind and efficient Superintendent of the Twelfth ward hospital. As nothing is more pleasant to the senses than a bequet, we gratefully receive it as betokening the sense entertained by the donor of our best wishes for the continued usefulness of the hospital under his charge, as well as of all kindred institutions which we regard, wherever they exist, as bestsons to the poor and afflicted.

Lawrence School District.

At a meeting of the Lawrence (Fifteenth ward) School Board held Friday evening, July 12, the resignation of Mrs. E. L. DeLong as a teacher of the First Primary and German Departments, was read, accepted, and a committee appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the regrets of the Board. The following teachers were then elected for the ensuing year: Grammar Department, Miss Lina Anderson; Intermediate, Misses M. A. Barr and Maggie Cromlish; and Primary, Misses Sallie McClurg, S. N. Graybill and Mary E. Thompson, Prof. T. J. Duncan having been elected Principal at a previous meeting.

A committee was appointed to receive applications for the position of teacher of First Primary and German Departments to fill vacancy caused by Mrs. De Long's resignation. On motion, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the directors of Lawrence school sub-district (Fifteenth ward) return thanks to the members of the Central Board of Education of the city of Pittsburgh, for their firmness in resisting the latest attempt to effect an unnecessary and uncalled for change in the text books of the public schools of this city.

The Building Committee was authorized to receive estimates for the papering and varnishing or frescoing the walls of the school building. Three members of the Board were then appointed for each evening, to assist the Principal at the coming exhibitions of June 16 h and 18 h. It was decided to have the school pic nic Friday, June 26 h, the Board to issue invitations to parents to participate. Adjourned.

The Wylie Avenue Grade.

A meeting of Wylie avenue property holders was held on Saturday evening for the purpose of protesting against the change in the grade of that thoroughfare, as recommended to Councils by the Survey Committee. Mr. Jno. McClaren, President, and W. J. Sterling, Esq., officiated as Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted by the meeting:

WHEREAS, Certain parties, in order to prevent damage to their own property, are seeking such a change of grade on Wylie avenue as will render that thoroughfare unfit for vehicle travel, and compel property holders to bear the useless expense of grading and paving a street that cannot possibly be of any use to the citizens of Pittsburgh; and

WHEREAS, We believe that the rights of property-holders seeking immunity from damage by the grading and paving of any street are secondary or subordinate to the rights of the people of Pittsburgh to good grades on all streets in the city. Therefore,

Resolved, That individual claims seeking ascendancy over the rights of the whole people should be ignored.

Resolved, That the commissioners for the improvement of Wylie avenue, who have our interests and the interests of the whole city in this avenue in their charge, be requested to oppose any change of grade made solely to save damage to one man's house.

Resolved, That our representatives in the city Councils be requested to oppose this attempt to destroy the grade of Wylie avenue.

Wooster University.

Great preparations are being made for Commencement week at the University of Wooster, Ohio. The exercises of the Commencement begin at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, June 21st, with Baccalaureate sermon by the President, Rev. A. A. E Taylor; annual address before the Brainard Society, by Prof. L. Paiton, D.D., of Chicago, at 7½ o'clock Sunday evening; Senior Class meeting at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, June 22d; Grand Concert by the Great Western Band, of Sandusky, on Monday evening; Tuesday, June 23d, at 9 o'clock A. M., an anual meeting of the Board of Trustees. Examination of applicants for admission in Chapel; annual address before the Literary Society, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., of New York, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon; Junior Exhibition at 7½ o'clock Tuesday evening; Wednesday, June 24th, 9 A. M., Commencement. Master's oration, by William Rush Taggart, Esq., of Class of 1871.

The graduating class numbers twenty eight young men. Among the list are Messrs. James Gilleland Cornell, of Clinton, Pa., and James Thompson McCulloch, of Freeport, Pa.

On Friday after the announcements a number of students from the different classes, together with several young gentlemen, not connected with the University, from Wooster and other places, will start on an expedition to Colorado. The party will be accompanied by several professors, and be under the direction of Dr. O. N. Stoddard. They expect to visit Pike's Peak, head waters of the Arkansas, South and probably Middle Parks, collecting specimens of geology, natural history, &c., for the University.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Another Practical Temperance Lecture.

Yesterday morning Patrick Fallon, aged thirty years and a single man, was found dead in bed in the house of Patrick Fiyan, on Laurel avenue, Sixteenth ward. The deceased went to bed at midnight on Saturday, and before that, during the evening, he and Fiyan had managed to drink three pints of whiskey between them, which produced congestion of the brain on Fallon and caused death. These facts were elicited at the inquest held by Coroner McClaflin and a verdict in accordance was rendered.

OPEN AIR TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Held in Miller's Orchard Last Evening.

Last evening Rev. J. W. Ellis's congregation met as usual in Miller's orchard, Soho, and held an open air temperance meeting. After the usual preliminary singing and readings, Dr. Schmidt and Phipps made short addresses, taking as their text, "Thy Kingdom Come." Mrs. Hill, after being called upon, made an earnest appeal to the large audience present to help in the removal of the greatest hindrance to the coming of Christ's Kingdom. Intemperance, she declared, was the greatest curse of mankind, and it was yearly drawing greater numbers to the grave. She plead with her hearers and exhorted them to aid and to use their influence in furthering the present great temperance movement. After other speeches, the Benediction was pronounced and the audience dispersed.

TEAR-FUL.

After the Opera was Over.

On last Friday a young gentleman of Allegheny started out "on a tear," but before doing so he gave his pocket book, containing over a hundred dollars, to a friend to keep for him until he so bered off. On Saturday he called on his friend for the money, when the purse with only $6 was handed him. He declared that was not all that was originally in the pocket book, and as the friend insisted that it was all, the young sport proceeded to Alderman C. D. Smith's office and entered suit against the pursesholder charging him with larceny by bailee of nearly $100. A warrant was issued and the young man was arrested and conveyed to the Alderman's office. While the officer and several other parties were wrangling about something the prisoner quietly slipped out of the door and has not been seen since by the officer.

THE PIPE CONTRACTS.

Another Turn in the Court—A Master Appointed.

The litigation in reference to the "Pipe Contracts" was renewed in the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, when on motion of Mr. Hamilton, the plaintiff was granted leave to amend his bill by adding a prayer for final injunction, and also that the Smiths, or Wm Smith, may be decreed, in case the contract is declared null and void, to restore or repay to the city all moneys received by them or either of them for or on account of the same.

Mr. Hamilton stated that he now wished to renew the motion he made during the early part of the week, and to which the respondent's counsel objected at the time. He understood now that all objections were withdrawn. Mr. Slagle, on behalf of the respondents said that he and his colleagues had considered the matter and had concluded not to offer any objections.

The Court then appointed James C. Doty, Esq., Master and Examiner, with the usual powers attached to the position.

AMUSEMENTS.

LIBRARY HALL.—*Orchestral Concert.*—On Saturday afternoon the first grand concert by the Germania Orchestra was given at Library Hall. In many respects it may be termed a success, while in others a failure. Financially considered, the affair was a failure, for not over two hundred persons were present. The programme which was a good one, was but fairly rendered, the instruments some times not working well together. The best rendered were the "March from Tannhäuser" by Wagner, and Harold's Overture to "Zampa," both of which were given with fine effect, and even in these pieces, the violins sometimes made themselves too conspicuous. Considered altogether, for a first concert, laboring under many disadvantages, the Germania Orchestra did well. We hope to soon hear them again, under more favorable auspices, and we believe that an organization, embodying the musical talent that this one does, can be brought to a rare state of perfection.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This evening an entirely new Dramatic Company will appear, when Miss Louise Sylvester, supported by Mr. Frank Mordaunt, will produce for the first time Maed'e's new sensation play, entitled, "Nip, the Pretty Flower," in which Miss Sylvester assumes the principal *role*, with numerous songs and dances. The lady is of the Lotta and Maggie Mitchell school of acting and is said to be very talented. The play will be produced with all the adjuncts of good scenery and effects.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····A convention of window glass blowers will be held in this city to day.

····A temperance meeting will be held in the Methodist church, Sewickley, to-night.

····Brownstown could not even raise a small fight yesterday, though it was pay day Saturday.

····The foundation of the new engine house on Sandusky street, Allegheny, has been commenced.

····Catharine Gabel claims damages in the sum of $500 from Benedict Mesline, who she charges with slandering her.

····Wm. Lehman, an expressman in Allegheny, had one of his arms bitten and somewhat injured by his horse on Saturday.

····Morris, the Allegheny watch thief, has been jailed for Court by Mayor Fleming, in default of two thousand dollars bail.

····Mr. McFarland, son of Dr. McFarland, was thrown from his buggy on Seventh street, on Saturday, and severely bruised.

····The Viewers' report on the opening of Hopkins alley, Allegheny, was approved in the Court of Quarter Sessions on saturday.

····Messrs. Thomas M. Marshall and R. M. Gibson have been retained as additional counsel against Ortwein by District Attorney Bayne.

····The family of Mr. Mahler, residing on Federal street, Allegheny, were poisoned last week by some cream they had used. They are all recovering.

····A valuable horse belonging to Henry Gumbert, which resides on the hill above Madison avenue, Allegheny, fell into a well yesterday and was killed.

····The Hall Farm sale of lots was a success on Saturday. Eighty-seven lots were sold. Amount realized $21,000. A. J. Pinkerton was the auctioneer.

····The time between Washington and Pittsburgh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is to be reduced to ten hours. The distance is about 290 miles.

····The State Convention of Prohibitionists, which met at Harrisburg, decided not to put in nomination a ticket at the present time—the matter being postponed until August 12.

····A runaway team of the Oakland Passenger Railway Company struck two little girls on Mitchenger street, on Saturday, and one of them named Spahiman was severely injured.

····The temperance men of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, will meet at the Franklin School House this evening, the object being to instruct their delegates to the Prohibition Convention.

····Rev. Dr. Pearson conducted out door services last evening, at the corner of Third avenue and Ross street. There was a large attendance, and the services were of an interesting character.

····At a meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Saturday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. R. V. Black; secretary, Mrs. Hill; treasurer, Miss Hailer.

····A temperance mass meeting will be held on Tuesday evening on the corner of Colwell and Pride streets, when Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Cincinnati, Gen. Lane and several others are expected to speak.

····Mr. Henry Kouster, a well known resident of the South Side, died suddenly at his home No. 709 Carson street, on Saturday morning. He was buried yesterday, his funeral being largely attended.

····On Friday night the liquor establishment of James Bryar, at the corner of Liberty street and Cecil alley, was entered by thieves, and three cases of whisky and wine stolen therefrom. There is no clue to the depredators.

····Three men attempted to cross the river at Monongahela City in a skiff with a half-barrel of beer and a gallon of whisky, on Saturday evening, when the boat upset, and a man named Williams, a coal miner, was drowned.

····On Wednesday last, some rascal placed an obstruction across the track of the Gauntlet on the P. R. R., in order to throw off the fast line. A freight train, fortunately struck it first and fifteen cars were thrown from the track, but nobody was hurt.

····The largest funeral cortege on the South Side, for some time, was that of Mr. Metz yesterday. The Odd Fellows and Red Men were represented by several lodges and twenty five carriages and seventy-six buggies followed the body to the grave.

····During Saturday morning some miscreant entered the Methodist church at Sewickley, where a strawberry festival was in progress, and stole all the money left in the booths and the silver spoons, and then left himself. He has not since been heard of.

····John Sanders was fined ten dollars and costs by Alderman Humbert on Saturday for buying twelve dozen boxes of strawberries during market hours, and attempting to retail them, in violation of a city ordinance. Officer Moore made the information.

····The officers of Legislative Convention No. 4 have agreed upon the following list of delegates to the State Convention—the Legislative Convention having failed to complete the list:—City: G. H. Anderson, J. W. Woodwell. South Side: J. Martin Schaffer and Add Weaver.

····Out in Washington county, near Florence, the gossips have been furnished with a new sensation in the story of a young sprig who borrowed a buggy without leave to go a courting and when he returned was "dressed down" pretty vigorously by the owner of the vehicle.

····Thos. McManemey, Austin Gannon, Wm. Irving and Frank Flinn, applied for a writ of *habeas corpus* Saturday morning, alleging that they ought to be released from the Work House inasmuch as they were illegally confined there. The Court granted the writ and made it returnable to day.

····Pickpockets operated very freely in the Diamond market on Saturday. One lady had fifteen dollars stolen from her, another sixteen, and another a smaller amount, all within half an hour. The next thing we shall doubtless hear is that the police dials in the Mayor's office have been carried off.

····Mr. George Glass, of the A. V. R. R., has made information against Charles Hall, a boy named Henry Mumbee and Martin Gunning, who were caught by officer Lindsay stealing railroad iron from the above road and carting it away. Deputy Mayor Mitchell held them in $1,000 bail each for court.

····There are four children in the workhouse, designated respectively as Thomas McNaney, August Gasnow, Wm. Frannig and Frank Flinn. Superintendent Gordier thinks they are too young to be imprisoned in such an institution, and will ask the Court to day for their discharge on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

····On Saturday Alderman Krehan issued a warrant for R. L. Culbertson, now of Washington county, who is charged by Mr. Jacob Mapletown with altering the figures on an appraisem nt of a stock of goods which he bought of Culbertson in West Elizabeth, and fraudulently increased the valuation fifteen hundred dollars.

····The rite of confirmation was administered yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Cathedral to a class comprising about twenty-five persons, chiefly children from the church. Bishop Domenec was assisted in the service by a number of the clergy and the exercises were witnessed by a large congregation of people.

····The Pittsburgh GAZETTE says that two Spring chickens make a mouthful. Have the Pittsburghers developed into crocodiles?—Boston *Globe*. The reason that two Spring chickens make a mouthful for the average Pittsburgher, is because they are no larger than the mental calibre of the editor of the Boston *Globe*.

····A Braddocks Fields youth named Hassey, nineteen years of age, was arrested on Saturday by Officer Kane for leaving his home for the purpose of thrusting his head into the matrimonial noose, a proceeding to which his father flies strong objections. He promised to go home but says the wedding is only a question of time.

····Several days ago as some of the Chinese laundrymen were walking along Federal street, they were attacked by several parties and stones thrown at them. On Saturday one of them, named Loo Long, made information before Mayor Fleming against a certain Lynn, charging him with disorderly conduct. A hearing will be had in the case to-morrow.

····Billy Scharff, accompanied by Dave Carl and Dick Erwin, leave this morning for Peekskill, at which place, on the 24th inst., Scharff rows with Ten Eyck. They take two boats with them, each weighing twenty-nine pounds. In this contest Scharff is the favorite, but in his race with Brown of Novia Scotia, two to one are offered in favor of the latter.

····Thomas R. Sill and Francis Low appealed to the District Court for an order to dissolve the Real Estate and Loans and Trust Company. The petitioners allege that the company has departed from its original purpose of dealing in real estate, and is now run as a banking company—to which they object, inasmuch as it makes the stockholders individually liable. A preliminary order was made.

····On Saturday, Mr. John R. McCune was appointed Trustee in the matter of the financial embarrassments of the Cascade Iron Company, and Escanaba Furnace Company. It seems the Companies obtained an extension from their creditors, by filing trust deeds of their properties, with a trustee for the security of creditors. Mr. David McCandless was first appointed, but he declined to serve, and Mr. McCune was substituted.

····Saturday morning John H. Sawyer filed a supplemental bill to his Equity proceeding brought against the Butler street commissioners. He sets forth that the property on the line of the improvement will be fearfully taxed—more than will justify the work, and cites the case of Lockhart & Frew. That firm own four thousand feet of property on the street, which is not worth over $20,000, yet the assessment to put on for the street will be $40,000—twice its value—necessitating the remaining $20,000 to be paid by the citizens.

····About noon on Saturday the roof of No. 277 Fifth avenue, occupied by Dr. Braddon, was discovered to be on fire, but it was extinguished before much damage was done. Near the same hour the Chinese laundry of Wah Lee & Co. was found to be in flames. The burning shingles were cut out by firemen and a conflagration prevented. In the upper story of the building the firemen found a cord stretched across one of the apartments, on which were suspended about three dozen dead rats, which the Mongolians had hung up to dry for future use.

····From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia in ten hours and fifty-five minutes is a railroad speed that ought to satisfy the most ardent advocates of "rapid transit." But this is the time made by the Day Express train now running on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaving Pittsburgh at a quarter before eight in the morning, it arrives in Philadelphia twenty minutes before seven in the evening. There are only two stoppages: one of five minutes, at Altoona, and one of twenty minutes, for dinner, at Harrisburg. The run from Pittsburgh to Altoona is 117 miles, that from Altoona to Harrisburg 132 miles, and that from Harrisburg to Philadelphia 105 miles. On no other road in America is such speed attained, and on no other do the engines make such long continuous runs.

····On Friday last Major N. C. Corwan, who was lately in the employ of the Government as a detective, and who served in the First West Virginia Cavalry, was arrested at Steubenville, Ohio, on suspicion of being a blackmailer and a shover of counterfeit money. He recently induced a young lady of Wheeling to join him in his travels. He took her to Steubenville, where he was joined by some of his partners. They all worked faithful in giving the young lady instructions in her part, as a decoy. After remaining several days, her brother found her and took her home. She told the story of the abduction, and blowed on the ring. The gallant major was arrested and committed to jail in Wheeling, bail being refused. He will be tried on the charge of abduction, and then the United States authorities will take him in hand.

····The annual report of Superintendent Atkinson, of the Water Works, has just been published in a neat pamphlet, a copy of which has been laid on our desk. We have heretofore given a full abstract of the report, but those who wish a detailed record of the work of the Superintendent will find it in the pamphlet. The report is very lucidly written, and gives in a comparatively brief space much important information containing one of the chief departments of our corporation. The Superintendent in this, as in everything he undertakes, has done the work well, and in a manner deserving of praise.

····Capt. Tom Patterson, of the steamer Blue Lodge, brought an alligator to this city on Saturday, which was captured in the Red river, La. It measures nine feet six inches long, and is now lying alongside the boat at the foot of Shore street, Monongahela Wharf. It was an object of much curiosity all day yesterday. Upwards of two thousand people visited it. Commissioner Hauch, of the Second Avenue park, should negotiate with the Captain at once for its purchase. An alligator of such dignified proportions certainly would be an attraction any Park Commissioner would be proud of. It is a sportive creature, and when it smiles, which opens up about one-third of its entire length, it makes the children yell with sympathetic laughter. It has a monstrous bad breath, though.

····Mayor Blackmore starts out again this morning on his periodical crusade against street obstructions. On Saturday he had a confab with Judge Stowe about the matter. The enforcement of the ordinance governing side walks will include the removal of the stands of fruit and pea nut venders, to the hilarious Italian, his occupation being gone, will be under the necessity of taking down the harp and picking plaintive melodies for a living. Merchants obstructing the pavements with either goods or boxes come within the provisions of the law, and will be treated the same as other parties. Loafers will be required to keep moving, and prosecutions will be entered against those who sweep dirt into the streets. The Mayor advises all those who desire to avoid payment of the penalty to heed the warning given.

PERSONAL

***Messrs. Theodore H. Nevin and John Dean have been re-appointed Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary for the ensuing term of two years.

***Prof. J. P. Gesley, of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, has been elected State Geologist, by the Commission appointed under the act of the Legislature.

***Mr. S. W. Allerton, a well known Chicago live stock dealer and railroad man, was in town on Saturday, the guest of his brother, Mr. O. H. Allerton, manager of the East Liberty stock yards.

***Mr. Sam. Wormeastle, connected with the cashier's office of the Penn street depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, started west on Saturday to see what is to be seen at Chicago and elsewhere.

***Mr. James O'Neill, formerly of the *Post*, but more recently of the *Commercial*, yesterday severed his connection with the last named paper, and to-day he assumes editorial control of the *Hibernian*. Mr. J. C. Purdy, who lately returned from a trip to California, where he went for his health, will fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. O'Neill's resignation.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

WILLIAM BYRNE was held to bail in the sum of two thousand, by Acting Mayor McMasters, Saturday last, for surety of the peace, on oath of Henry C. Byram and N. A. Clowes.

TOM WELSH, for disorderly conduct in Cherry alley on Saturday night, pursuing and abusing a woman, and then resisting the arresting officer, was fined $5 and costs yesterday morning, and in default of payment ten days in jail. A fine of $50 and costs or one month in the Workhouse was also marked down against James Hall for disorderly conduct at No. 7 Fasture street.

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Meeting Last Night at St. Paul's Cathedral.

Last evening the committee appointed by the various Catholic Temperance Societies to arrange for the holding of the Third Annual State Convention in this city on Wednesday and Thursday coming, held a meeting in the Cathedral Library. A committee of four was appointed to escort delegates from the Academy of Music to the Cathedral where, at half past eight o'clock on Wednesday morning, services will be held. The procession will be headed by a cornet band and the members will be dressed in full regalia.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec will deliver the opening address to the Convention at the Academy of Music on Wednesday morning. An address will be delivered by the Rev. Father Hickey, and on Thursday evening the Rev. Father Tracey will be read by B. J. Kearney, Esq.

It was also decided to request the employers in the various manufactories in and about the city to grant their employes permission to participate in the grand procession which will take place on Wednesday afternoon. The first division, under the superintendence of W. J. Dick, will form on Grant street, north of Fifth avenue, the right resting on Fifth. The second division will form on Grant, south of Fifth avenue, the right resting on Fifth, and will be under the charge of P. J. Morgan. The third division will form on Diamond alley, right resting on Grant. The route of procession will be up Fifth to Wylie; up Wylie to Congress; down Congress to Fifth; down Fifth to Market; thence to Penn; out Penn to Tenth; up to Liberty; thence to Wood; down Wood to Water and countermarch on Wood to the Academy of Music where the procession will dismiss. The different societies will leave their banners and flags at the Academy. Mr. J. C. Conway has been selected as Grand Marshal. The delegates to the Convention will arrive on the evening of 16th, and will make their headquarters at the St. Clair hotel. The arrangements have been nearly all completed, and one of the grandest demonstrations in favor of temperance ever made in the city will be made.

WILD STEERING.

A Gentle Texas Creature Goes on a Rampaging Tour—It Secures the Right of Way—What a Policeman Knows of Swinging Round the Circle.

On Saturday afternoon one of those wild Texas steers got out of the Allegheny stock yards and entered the Parks where it made for officer Gelsinger, who attempted to drive it out, and it would have caught the officer had it not slipped on the concrete pavement and given the officer time to get over the fence. The animal then turned about and after running through a portion of the Parks and frightening a number of persons, made for the lower end of the city. Near the car stables on Beaver avenue, it knocked a little boy down and bruised him. It then attacked a little girl and gored her on the face, inflicting a severe wound in the childs' cheek. After it had thus meandered around, paying its respects to the people, Lieutenant John Merriman became interested in its movements, somehow, and John procured a long rope, made a slip noose at one end, and placed the noose across the pathway of the active animal. The steer, in extending its investigations further, put its foot—its hind foot—into the noose, and the officer, in his hilarious glee, in a trice lassoed the bovine, and tied it to an empty freight car that was standing on the Fort Wayne track. He finished the job not a moment too soon, for the animal, perceiving the trap in which it was caught, fixed a pensive gaze upon him, and came toward him in a familiarly demonstrative way. He seized the car, and for the next half hour remained upon the alert, in pleasant meditation, as the rope which limited the bovine's rambling was long enough to permit the animal to circle around the car. The Lieut. finally by superior strategy managed to elude the vigilance of the Texan, and slipping down hastily disappeared. Yesterday morning the animal was taken back to the stock yards.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Russell Errett to Hester Brannan, March 31, 1874, lot 165x195 feet, in Robinson township. Price.....$500

Olivetta Wharton to Wm. Sussser, May 19, 1874, lot 25x80 feet, on Mary street, East Liberty. Price.....$1.

Adam Reineman et al. to Mrs. Mary E. Nichols, December 17, 1873, lot 22x100 feet, on Ravine street, Thirteenth ward, city. Price.....$600.

James Kelly et al. to George A. Richardson, Sept. 4, 1873, lot 112x50 feet, on Stanton avenue, Wilkins township. Price.....$1,515

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to George Moffit, December 1, 1873, lot 21x100 feet, on Webster avenue, Thirteenth ward, city. Price.....$2,550.

F. H. Lloyd to Jas. W. Dalzell, May 13, 1874, lot 203x48 feet, on Allegheny avenue, Allegheny city. Price.....$11,000

C. H. Love to Emma Arnold, June 10, 1874, lot 20x131 feet, on Webster avenue city. Price.....$850.

John Scott, Jr., to Jacob Rose June 1, 1874, lot 34½x44 perches, on Clare surt, Shaler township. Price.....$3,000.

John Scott to Ernest Frederick, June 1, 1874, lot 34½x44½ perches, on Clare street, Shaler township. Price.....$3.251.

John Scott to Ernest Frederick, June 1, 1874, lot 34½x44½ perches, on Clare street, Shaler township. Price.....$300.

John Watson to James Grier, June 1, 1874, lot 220x100 feet, on Oak street, Twentieth ward, city. Price.....$8,000.

Andrew Spinneweber to Frank Rauber, July 1, 1864, lot 20x80 feet, on Denman street, Birmingham borough. Price.....$1,360.

John Rueck to Christian Froelich, January 17, 1874, lot 114x61 feet, in Verona township. Price $1 and other consideration.

John Connolly to John Hughes, May 29, 1874, lot 100x24 feet, on Walnut street, Ninth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$1,550.

Now is the Time,

THIS IS THE DAY

AND 2 O'CLOCK IS THE HOUR,

when you will have an opportunity of securing some of the most valuable property in Allegheny City that has ever been offered for sale. See advertisement of Trustees' sale in another column. Sale will commence at property on Market street.

C. H. LOVE,
Real Estate Broker,
121 Fourth avenue.

Bread and Meat Safes

At No. 131 Federal street. 6t

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 168 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Ohio, at Baltimore; steamer Neckar, at New York; steamer City of Panama, at New York.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

James DeWitt indicted for felonious assault and battery on Michael Burns, and found guilty of a misdemeanor, was sentenced to the work house for one year.

Geo. W. Stewart, having plead *nolo contendere* to assault and battery on Thos. Smith, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and the cost of prosecution.

Charles C. Howard, who plead guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, made by Charles Blenfany, was sentenced to the work house for sixty days. John Woods indicted jointly with him was acquitted.

Albert J. Baum, convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, charged by George Green, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs, otherwise to be committed for thirty days.

Thos. O'Neil and Patrick Herron, each having plead guilty of larceny and receiving stolen goods, charged by Wm. H Gildenfenny, were sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Charles Jones, indicted for felonious assault and battery on Wm. Randall, and who plead guilty to simple assault, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs. The same party having plead guilty to larceny and receiving stolen goods for which he was indicted on oath of Jas. Cruley, was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

George Hankinson, found guilty of assault and battery on oath of Catherine Koch, but refused to take to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced to the Work House for three months.

Peter Hartman, convicted of false pretenses on oath of Elmore Donely, was sentenced to the Work House for six months.

Wm. Durkam was sentenced to the Work House for one year, having been convicted of assault and battery on Daniel Donovan. His wife was fined six cents and costs, having been convicted on the same indictment.

Martin Patterson and George Louis, indicted for robbery and assault, on oath of Henry Magee, having been convicted of felonious assault, were each sentenced to the Work House for nine months.

Trial List For To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Winfield Maxwell et al.	John Cullins,
John Thomson,	Samuel Pierce et al.,
John Morris,	Wm. Smith,
John Jackson,	Thomas Hogan,
John Crail et al.,	Frank Carrigan,
Daniel McBride,	Mary Coslo,
Alfred Morton,	Thomas Grafton,
Geo. Fritz,	Elias Katz (2)
John S. Elgar,	Charles Stein.
John Henry Clay,	

Court of Common Pleas.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

George F. Gilmore was appointed examiner in the divorce case of Jane Reed, by her next friend from James Reed, and a rule was issued on respondent to show cause why an allowance should not be granted *pendente lite*.

In the matter of the application of the Bedford sub-school district for appointment of commissioners, David Chess, Matthew Bigger and Andrew Patterson were appointed.

A subpœna was awarded in the case of Ellen Clifford by her father, John Baker, vs. James Clifford, libel in divorce. The divorce is asked on the ground of abusive treatment and refusal to support.

A subpœnas was also awarded in the divorce case of Edward Heazleton vs. Margaret Heazleton.

The report of viewers in the case of the Board of Directors of Wilkins School District vs. James Kelly, was presented and confirmed. The viewers allow James Kelly $5,500 for damages to his property. A paper signed by Mr. Kelly and a dozen others in the district was presented, protesting against the application of the School Board for leave to borrow money, on the ground that it has not yet been decided by Court whether said district is legally annexed to the city or not, and that the sum of money asked is excessive.

James H. Porter, John F. O'Malley, S. M. Brown and C. C. Dickey, Esqs. were duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

In the divorce case of Libbie A Conlon vs. Thomas J. Conlon, the rule heretofore granted for alimony was made absolute on June 20th.

In the matter of the commitment of Mary Kelly to Dixmont, prayed for by her sister, Judge Stowe was fixed for a hearing.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and White)

On motion of J. F. Slagle, Esq., Messrs. Chas. Kelly, James Hall and Wm. F. O'Malley, were duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

The equity list will be taken up first this morning.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

Elizabeth Schuck et al. Petition presented and upon choice of minors, Michael Alt, appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Ann Brill et al. Petition presented and John Zimmer appointed guardian. Bond filed an approved.

Bartholomew Davis, deceased. Report of public sale made and confirmed nisi. Bond of guardian, with surety, approved.

Charles E. West et al., minors. Guardian allowed to join in sale of interests of minors in certain piece of real estate. Bond filed and approved.

Henry Hutz, deceased, Thomas Davidson, deceased, and George Arnold, deceased. Widows' appraisements presented and approved nisi.

Margaret Silley, deceased. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Moritz Ackerman, et. al. Guardian reported sale and same confirmed.

Wm. H. McClurg, deceased. Thos. D. Wightman, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute balance.

John Feldkamp, deceased. James W. Over appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions filed.

Frederick K. Reeve, deceased. Report of sale made and confirmed.

Maggie L. Miller, minor. Rule on account to pay into Court balance in his hands.

Sarah Fulton. Petition for allowance. Rule to show cause granted.

H. R. Turner, deceased. Administrators directed to make sale of real estate. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of John Boll, deceased. Report of inquest presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of William Phillips, deceased. Petition presented, and W. A. Tomlinson, Esq., one of the administrators, discharged.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

P. Pfeiffer & Co., creditors, vs. Ellis Harris, defendant. Chicago creditor. The rule to show cause why the restraing order granted in this case should not be dissolved was made absolute, and same dissolved as to Wechel Bro.

Rees J. Willard, bankrupt, Columbia county. Order made for sale of real estate, discharged of lien and encumbrances.

Samuel R. McClean, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for discharge from bankruptcy presented and order made for final examination before Register on 30th inst.

P. Pfeiffer & Co., creditors, vs. Abram Simon, bankrupt. Crawford county. The restraining order granted against Wechsler & Bros., et al.

Jas. McGovern vs. steam tug "Tom Rees," in admiralty. Culp & Gamble allowed to file interrogatories filed.

Wm Householder vs. steamer "Bengal Tiger," in admiralty. Time for taking testimony on part of respondents extended sixty days from expiration of rule granted 16th ultimo.

HORSE AND BUGGY STOLEN.

A Lively Chase Last Night After Thieves.

About twelve o'clock last night Dr. A. M. Barr, while on his way to his home at Shadyside, accompanied by his driver, both riding in a buggy, stopped at the Rush House to get a dish of oysters, leaving the team outside. They had been seated but a few moments, when a couple of men came up to where the horse was hitched and jumping in the buggy drove off at full speed. The gentlemen finished the operation of hastily entering the saloon informed the Doctor that two men had driven off with his horse and vehicle. Mr. Barr and his driver at once started in pursuit on foot, and the latter being a swift runner, overtook the thieves on Ninth street at the corner of Spring alley. Officers Stack and Aeschelman hearing the difficulty were on hand at the right moment, and succeeded in arresting one of the parties, a Mr. John Graham. They both jumped out after being overtaken by the driver, and one of them kept on across the Hand street bridge, while Graham attempted to elude pursuit in the darkness of Spring alley, a shot from Officer Stack's revolver brought him to time, however, and he was taken to the Central Station House for a hearing this morning. On his person was found a bunch of keys that it is thought does not belong to him.

At 2 O'Clock

THIS DAY the Trustee's sale of valuable property in Allegheny City will commence at property on Market street. This is the property of Hon. Jno. E. Parke and W. H. Phelps, and is all eligibly located. The completion of the Union Bridge now being erected across the Allegheny river from the Point in Pittsburgh to Grant avenue, will add greatly to the value of this property, and the opportunity of securing property in this locality now should not be neglected.

C. H. LOVE,
Real Estate Broker,
121 Fourth avenue.

Refrigerators, Ice Boxes

And Water Closets at No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. 6t

Where to Deposit.

The United States Bank, No. 123 Fourth avenue, offers to depositors the most liberal inducements, making no distinction between the depositor of small means and the one who deposits his thousands. Interest paid on time deposits; investments judiciously and securely made; collections promptly made on all accessible points and all the routine of a general banking busines transacted with efficiency and despatch.

You Can Buy

A good cook stove and full set of trimmings for $15 at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. 6t

House Furnishing Goods.

At Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. 6t

It is Hard to Please Every One,

But Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" and "Improved Corn Starch" does it. All good housekeepers say it is just the thing. Sold by grocers generally.

TITUSVILLE, Dec. 9, 1871.—Duryeas' Starch has proved itself to be the best we have ever used, and cheerfully recommend it as superior in gloss and whiteness to any that has ever been introduced in this market.

Yours truly,
BRACE BROS.,
MWF Proprietors Titusville Steam Laundry.

Cheap Stoves and Tinware

At No. 131 Federal street. 6t

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works

corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street. tf DODDS & CASKEY.

THE TROUBLESOME CHINESE.

A Riot of Serious Proportions Among the Celestials at Beaver Falls—Thirteen of Them Jailed.

On Saturday morning the Chinamen at Beaver Falls gave the residents of that beautiful village a slight idea of how bad a celestial, though he is an Oriential, can be. Since Ah Poy's departure several weeks since, the Mongolians showed much discontent. They had become dissatisfied with Ah Poy as their manager, and though he left and Ah Chuck, his uncle, had come in his place, to act for them, it did not mend matters. The real trouble originated, it seems, from the fact that Ah Chuck was an anti-gambler, as practiced by the chinamen at work, at Beaver Falls. He has the provision store, and discharged some of the men for "being peculiar in the game that they do not understand," in playing between themselves. He had previously imposed a punishment upon them, of witholding their rice if they did not quit gambling. He had carried this out on several instances and this dissatisfied the men punished, and they refused to go to work. Some, however, who did not gamble